Regd. No. B. 1065

CITY EDITION

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

VOL. XXV NO. 268

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1937

PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Emperor's Message To Japanese Army

Relief For Peasants

Features Of Proposed Bombay Tenancy Legislation

(From Our Special Correspondent)

There has been a good deal of agitation against the Khoti system prevailing in the Ratnagiri District. Some of the members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly have drafted Bills for the abolition of this system and there has been a regular compaign carried on in favour of these Bills, among the Ratnagiri people (Ramas) resident in the City of Bombay.

KHOTI SYSTEM

Enquiries made in informed circles reveal the fact that the Government of Bombay has been seriously considering the question of Khoti system of land tenure and the agitation carried on against it.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, has been, it is understood, trying to devise some method by which he could provide some security and protection to the inferior holders without depriving the Khots of their rights. It is contended that it is impossible to abolish the Khoti system as such. The Government of India Act, 1935, has specific provisions against expropriation of Zamindars and landlords without compensation.

GOVT. CANNOT AFFORD IT

If the Khoti system were to be abolished Government will have to take similar action regarding Inamdars, Zamindars and other landlords, in whose cases more or less similar state of affairs exist. In case the Government do decide to do that, they would have to compensate and the compensation amount itself would run to several crores, which the Bombay Government cannot afford.

The only way, therefore, that the Government can do something to do away with the obnoxious elements in the system, is to consider to devise a tenancy protection Bill which would not only protect the inferior holders or tenants from harassment of the Khot, but also give them a sufficient guarantee against the encroachment of the landlords on the improvement the tenants had effected during the course of their tenancy.

HIS PRECARIOUS POSITION

It is understood, that the proposed Tenancy Law will also cover the inferior holders or tenants in other systems of tenure where such protection is necessary. Under the existing conditions the position of the tenant is precarious. He is a tenant at will, who can be sent away by the landlord without adequate compensation for the improvements he might have effected. The whole idea of the present Government appears to be to provide the peasantry sufficient relief and protection which they have pledged themselves to provide at the last election.

Governor Appoints Committee With Rajen Babu As Chairman

LUCKNOW, Nov. 12.

The Governor has appointed a Committee of enquiry consisting of Babu Rajendra Prasad, (Chairman), Sir Tracy Gavin-Jones, Pandit Hariharnath Shastri, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, and Prof. S. K. Rudra to examine and report on the conditions of life and work of the labourers employed in Cawnpore factories.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

PREMIER'S TRIBUTE TO MAC.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain in a speech at Edinburgh paid tribute to the late Ramsay MacDonald as a great patriot.—Reuter.

Contrast To Diet Opening Speech

"Redouble Your Efforts To Attain Establishment Of Peace In Far East"

TOKIO, November 12.

"Peace in the Far East is still far off," declares the Emperor in a message to the Japanese Army in North China contrasting with the Emperor's speech at the opening of the Emergency Diet on September 4, when he declared that the Japanese objective in China was the speedy establishment of peace in East Asia.

The message urges the Japanese Army to redouble their efforts to attain the establishment of peace in the Far East.—Reuter.

Dock-Workers Restive

TAXI DRIVERS CONTEMPLATE ONE DAY STRIKE

A serious situation is developing among the dock-workers as a sequel to the alleged going back on the settlement already arrived at as a result of the recent strike conducted by the Dock Workers' Union.

It may be recalled that the workers gained a substantial wage-increase as a result of the strike.

EMPLOYERS' MOVE

The attitude of the employers is said to have changed since Wednesday and an attempt at lowering the wages is being made.

The employers concerned are Rally Brothers, Louis Dreyfus, R. Ratilal, Kilachand Devchand, and Birla Brothers.

Great discontent prevails among the workers and at a meeting held on Thursday under the presidentship of Hasan Bukhari, speeches protesting against the employers' move to go back on their word were made by Messrs Karnik, Kulkarni and others.

The Union has officially written to the employers and awaits a reply before taking any action.

SPRING MILL STRIKE

Labour Officer's Move For Settlement

BOMBAY, Friday.

In regard to the Spring Mill strike, the Labour officer is understood to have made certain suggestions for settlement to the Union authorities. The terms are kept confidential.

The Union is expected to consider the terms to-night.

TAXI-DRIVERS PROTEST AGAINST NEW METERS

The taxi-drivers and victoria drivers now bannered under the Bombay Vehicles Federation intend going on a one day strike to ventilate their grievances in connection with the introduction of new meters from February, 1938, and the existence of private taxis in Bombay.

COMMISSIONER'S REPLY

The decision of the Union had been notified to the Police Commissioner, who in reply to the Federation stated that such a step would only possibly help the private taxis.

The reply of the Commissioner the Union authorities say admits of the existence of private taxis in the City of Bombay.

The Union estimates the existence of 500 taxis of the "private" variety in Bombay and at a fair estimate of Rs. 10 income per day per taxi, the Federation estimates a loss of Rs. 5,000 per day to its constituents.

NEW METERS

The new meters which are [illegible] have passed the tests are the National Metropolitan (London make) and the Argo Meter of R.C. Edward's (Germany) costing Rs. 300 each.

In addition to the above grievances there are other factors in regard to the competition of buses and the provision of stands near bus stands to remedy it.

JHABWALA'S BILL

Mr. Jhabwala, the leader of the Federation, is sponsoring a Bill in this connection to regulate tariffs to prevent unfair competition among the various vehicles which will all be represented on a Tariff Committee.

DEPUTATIONS.

Last week, the Federation leaders interviewed the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi and subsequently during the week-end the latter had a Conference with the Commissioner of Police.

The result is anxiously awaited.

Meanwhile the Federation is holding a General Body meeting on Sunday to decide what action is to be taken in the circumstances.

GOLD COAST STIRS UP

African Boycott Of Foreign Goods Tells On Trade

ACCRA, Nov. 12.

The native boycott of foreign merchandise is paralysing trade. The marketing of Cocoa, Gold Coast's chief export, is also stopped. Discontent at the low price of cocoa is believed to be the cause of the situation.—Reuter.

MORE WORKERS JOIN STRIKE

Ahmedabad Millowners' Scheme To Meet Situation

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 12.

Workers of four more mills struck work to-day, the total number of mills now on strike being 12.

Strikers of two mills approached the Labour Association for help.

In the meantime another meeting of the Millowners' Association was held this afternoon. The meeting considered several schemes of counteracting strike, but no decision was arrived at.—United Press.

Mahatma Sees Detenus

Visit To Presidency And Howrah Jails: Leaving For Wardha To-day?

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12.

At 5-15 p. m. to-day Mahatma Gandhi went to the Presidency Jail to meet 15 detenus who have been recently brought down to Calcutta from the Deoli detention camp.

Gandhiji was closeted with them for nearly two hours, after which he proceeded to Howrah Jail, where some of the repatriated Andamans prisoners are confined.

For Hijli

As at present arranged there is every likelihood of Mahatmaji leaving for Wardha to-morrow. It is, however, understood that Gandhiji will break journey at Kharagpur to meet the State prisoners at present confined in the Hijli Special Jail.—United Press.

MAHATMA TIRED

But Maintains Improvement

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12.

The following bulletin on Mahatma Gandhi's health was issued by Dr. Sunil Chandra Bose at 9-30 to-night:—

"Mahatma Gandhi had to visit two jails from 5 to 8 p. m. and returned home tired.

Otherwise, he is much the same in regard to his health".—A. P.

RANGA INTERVIEWS MAHATMA & SUBHAS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, M. L. A., who presided over the Surma Valley Youth Conference in Assam, returned to Calcutta this morning and had an interview with Mahatma Gandhi.

He also saw Mr. Subhas Bose and discussed the agrarian problem.

He leaves for Madras to-night to lead the peasants' deputation to the Premier on the agrarian moratorium.—United Press.

Mahatma Witnesses Chhau Dance

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12.

After his usual evening prayer to-day, Mahatma Gandhi witnessed, with keen interest, the dances performed by the famous Chhau dancers of Seraikella at the residence of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, where Gandhiji is staying. The Radhakrishna dance was appreciated by Gandhiji, who spoke with the dancers after the performance.

The dance was arranged by Mr. Haren Ghose, who, it is understood, is sailing for Europe with the troupe some time in February.—A. P.

Sarkar Sees Mahatma

Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Finance Minister, Bengal, had an interview with Mahatma Gandhi to-day, when it is understood the question of relief to detenus and political prisoners and [illegible] other local problems were considered. It is likely other Ministers will meet Mahatma Gandhi to-morrow.—A.P.

Railway Rebate On Punjab Wheat

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

The Associated Press learns that it has been decided that the grant of Railway rebate on Punjab wheat, exported via Karachi be continued until the end of next year, that is December 31, 1938.—A. P.

American Church Hospital Bombed

Two Chinese Killed & Several Injured

TOKIO REJECTS BRUSSELS INVITATION

NANKING, November 12.

Saint Andrews Hospital at Wusih, about 70 miles from Shanghai, run by American Church Mission, was bombed by Japanese 'planes according to a report received by the American Embassy.

Casualties

Two Chinese were killed and several injured, but there were no American casualties.

The hospital was flying the American Flag.—Reuter.

SEQUEL TO FALL OF NANTAO

Japanese Eye On Whangpoo River Boom

SHANGHAI, Nov. 12.

The Japanese conquest of Nantao, giving her Mastery of all greater Shanghai, was completed this afternoon.

The Japanese also destroyed part of Whangpoo river boom and intend sending ships up the river at high tide.—Reuter.

TOKIO REJECTS BRUSSELS INVITATION

TOKIO, Nov. 12.

The Japanese reply declining the invitation to the Brussels Conference takes cognizance of the fact that the participating Powers presented the invitation as a result of careful consideration, but regrets that it is insufficient to persuade Japan to modify its views and the policy expressed in Japan's reply and in the memorandum of October 27.

Japan firmly adheres to the view that her present action is one of self-defence forced on Japan by China's challenge and, therefore, lies outside the scope of the Nine Power Treaty, leaving no room for any discussion of the question of its application.

It is impossible for the Japanese Government to accept the invitation to a conference convened under the Nine Power Treaty after Japan has been accused of having violated its terms.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CLAIM SUCCESS

SHANGHAI, November 12.

The Japanese claim to have occupied Nanziang, ten miles North-West of Shanghai this morning.—Reuter.

Officers Fly For Shelter

TROUBLE AT SHOLAPUR CRIMINAL TRIBES SETTLEMENT

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 12.

There has been an intensification of the activities of the Communist leaders here since the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, visited the Criminal Tribes Settlement early this week. Unaccompanied by any official, Mr. Kher visited the Settlement and addressed a well-attended meeting and heard their grievances.

Following Mr. Kher's departure to Bombay, local "Communists" organised a meeting and addressed them attacking the Government of Bombay and stating that the Ministers had let down the people and that Mr. Kher had betrayed them. Attacks were also made on the Congress as being a capitalist body eating up the poor, and Dr. Antrolikar, the local Congress leader, was severely criticised.

"RED FLAG" AGITATION

The following day three settlers, against whom disciplinary action was taken for inciting the settlers to indiscipline, had to be removed to the Bijapur Settlement. While they were about to be dispatched and their belongings were being loaded in a lorry, one of the settlers urged the settlers inciting them to carry on the Red Flag agitation in the Settlement. He promised to carry on the "agitation" when he reached Bijapur Settlement. The settlers then raised Communist slogans and pretended the loaded lorries from proceeding. The officials of the Settlement with considerable difficulty had them removed to the railway station.

OFFICERS FLEE

This was the signal for trouble. The Settlers attacked the officials with stones with the result that the officers had to fly for shelter. The medical officer of the Settlement was injured. Stones were thrown at the motor lorry also and window shutters were smashed.

[illegible] help was called for. The District Magistrate and the D.S.P. with the police force arrived on the scene. Fearing further trouble a police posse and an armed guard has been posted at the Settlement.

The situation has become very tense and a breach of peace is [illegible]—A. P.

DEBT RELIEF MEASURES

Madras Govt. To Announce Proposals Shortly

MADRAS, Nov. 12.

A Press Note issued by the Ministry of Public Information says:

"Urgent enquiries are being made as to the debt relief measure Government had proposed to introduce and which was postponed at the last sitting of the Legislature. Numerous telegrams and other communications have been received, which bring to notice that agriculturists are being subjected to increased harassment on account of the pending legislation.

This is to inform the public that the Ministry is nearing the completion and examination of the question and their proposal will be announced in a few days, which it is expected will meet the situation in a satisfactory manner".—A. P

CENOTAPH CEREMONY INCIDENT ECHO

Disturber Re-certified Lunatic

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Stanley Storey disturber of yesterday's Cenotaph ceremony, was to-day recertified as a lunatic.—Reuter.

Textile Inquiry

Committee To Visit City Mills

The Textile Enquiry Committee met at the Town Hall at 3 p.m. on Friday All the 8 members were present.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram presided.

The Committee settled several matters of procedure. The Committee decided that it would sit from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. from day to day with a view to expediting its work.

It was resolved that with a view to enabling all the members of the Committee to secure the necessary background for the framing of the questionnaire and the examination of witnesses a few typical mills in the City of Bombay should be visited by the Committee and the various technical processes studied on the spot.

The Committee will start visiting a few typical mills from this morning. The Committee would sit again in the afternoon to prepare the questionnaire.

It was resolved that the questionnaire relating to both the terms of reference should be prepared, that is, relating to the main points of enquiry for the Committee and the question of interim recommendations, in case the data justified them.

The Secretary informed the Committee of the progress made with regard to various departmental enquiries which had been undertaken by the Labour Office on some of the points which would be covered by the Committee's enquiry. These related specially to the questions of wages, family budgets and the balance sheets of mills.

Next A. I. C. C. Meeting

JAWAHAR'S CIRCULAR TO MEMBERS

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 12.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, has circularised the members of the A.I.C.C. drawing their attention to the inconvenience of holding the A.I.C.C. meeting, according to the Calcutta decision, as many Congress elections start from the third week of December and continue till the middle of January, besides political conferences and other public engagements. The only possible dates are the last three days of December or third week of January. The former is very awkward and conflicts with numerous functions while the latter is very near the annual session.

The question might also arise whether the old A.I.C.C. should meet then or the newly elected one.

QUESTION TO MEMBERS.

He requests the A.I.C.C. members to intimate whether the A.I.C.C. should meet in the last week or December or later or whether they are of the opinion that no such meeting be held, the next meeting taking place prior to the Congress session.

OFFICIAL VIEW.

The President and the Secretary of the Congress feel it is not worth while holding the A.I.C.C. meeting earlier than just before the annual session.—A.P.

HALIFAX AND HITLER

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Lord Halifax has accepted the invitation to visit Berlin to see the hunting exhibition He will go to Berlin next week.

Although the visit is entirely private and unofficial Herr Hitler has intimated after an inquiry that he will be glad to see Lord Halifax in the course of the visit and the Lord president of the Council has accepted the invitation.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wealthy, Bombay Sunni bachelor highly educated, guaranteed character 25, desires marrying modern or orthodox girl of equal status. No Shia-Sunni restriction. Write Box No. 9353, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Trained Graduate, Male and Female teachers for H. H. The Aga Khan Schools in Uganda. Couples will have special preference. Apply with full particulars together with testimonials and Passport-size photographs, to P. O. Box No. 30, Kampala, Uganda. (9360)

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers; Overseers, through Postal training. Apply:—British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (9161)

Wanted Experienced Salesman for Art-Silk Piecegoods. Apply Shree Laxmi Silk Mills, Tulsipipe Road, Dadar, Bombay. (9352)

Wanted thoroughly competent watch-repairers, salary according to qualifications up to Rs. 100. Apply personally Meridian Watch Co., 269, Hornby Road, Bombay. (9365)

Wanted for Radhanpur State a Lady Teacher, knowing Gujarati and English! Apply with testimonials, stating salary required to Box No. 7212, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted—Paid Organiser on Rs. 60 p.m. with increment and office expense to organise a unique scheme. Apply to Post Box 10009, Calcutta. (9287)

Wanted a Typist one having worked in an Engineering Firm preferred state salary expected. Apply Box 9330, "Bombay Chronicle."

44. SPARE TIME WORK

Wanted part-time accountant for 2 hours, and non-Madrasi Stenographers on 60—120. Apply before 17th November. Goldwyn (India) Co., 31, Forbes St. (9364)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—Most up-to-date large flats, suitable for big offices, also very tiptop shops at Cambata Building, Queen's Road, Back Bay Reclamation. Most unique situation. Apply Manager on premises. (9314)

81. GODOWNS WANTED

Wanted Godown or room for storing records, admeasuring 700 square feet, Fort locality. Apply official Assignee, High Court, Bombay, stating lowest rent. (9361)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay: Shorthand Classes (Pitman's System) are being held at the College from 8-30 to 10 a.m. every day except Saturdays. Fees: Rs. 20 and Rs. 16 per term for Elementary and Speed Classes respectively. Admissions are made daily. For admission and other particulars apply to the Principal. (7229)

148. SCHOOLS (VOCATIONAL)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff, Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (9337)

174. BOOKS

"Wit, Humour and Fancy of Persia" by the late Mr. M. N. Kuka. Reprint Rs. 3 (original price Rs. 5). Ideal for holiday reading. Obtainable from Taraporevala, New Book Co., Karani, Indian Book Depot, Tripathi, Ramchandra Govind, Homee Sorab & Co., and Fort Printing Press (Goa Street, Fort). (9326)

Cheapest, Choicest X'Mas Cards, Children's-Annuals, Fashion-books, Newspapers, Wireless-Magazines, Autograph, Stamp-Albums, Dictionaries, Almanacs, Ephemeris, Photo-frames, Stationery, Cookery, Palmistry, Astrology, Dreambooks: King Co., Hornby Road. (9362)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Consumptive patients kept on "Exclusive Curdled Milk Diet" with "Gold Treatment" improve rapidly. Obtain particulars from Lacto Therapy Institute, Sion Bombay, 22. (9340)

Hernia—Wonderful cure by outward application. Thousands cured radically. Apply for particulars: H. C. Roy, 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. (9322)

219. PATENT MEDICINES

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Ask for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (9134)

245. ASTROLOGERS

Prof. Gill of Hyderabad who helps all in troubles, miseries and cures all chronic and incurable diseases by wonderful treatment and also can tell your past, present and future by means of palmistry, physiognomy, horoscope, etc. Numerous certificates from all parts of world. Visit hours 8 to 12 and 2 to 6. Send date of birth or time of writing letter. Questions replied. Mahendra Mansion, No. 9 Gateway Hotel, Fort. (9339)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted for public works a second-hand but in first-class working condition a double barrel Hand Fire Engine fixed in a strong tank, with air dome mounted on a strong carriage with drag handle. Apply with full particulars stating price expected to: J. G. Vakil, Bhalod, Rewakantha. (9359)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for guaranteed cloths and silks. Apply to Excelsior Weaving Products Co., Mapoyil, Calicut. (9346)

Wanted—Agents to secure orders for our 1938 calendars. Terms very liberal. Apply by post. New India Calendar Publishing Company, 11, Clive Row, Calcutta. (9020)

341. PARTNERSHIP WANTED

Wanted Financing Partners to work out certain highly remunerative businesses Investments required from Rs. 20,000 to 2,00,000 reasonable terms. Interested parties please communicate to Box No. 9355, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loan arrange against Hundies, Properties, Mortgage of Shop, Furniture, and for Local gazetted and Bank Officers. See personally, Money Arranging Company, Telephone: 42669. (9363)

441. FARMS WANTED

Rent Farming Contract Wanted: Experienced contractor prepared to take contract on moderate terms willing to advance moneys against accruing rents on reasonable terms. Regular recoveries and prompt payments guaranteed. Apply Box No. 9261, "Bombay Chronicle."

655. HIRE-PURCHASE PLANS

Wanted candidate for houses on Hire Purchase Proprietary Rights free of all rent or any interest. The Universal Finance Corporation, Post Box No. 175, Lahore. (9324)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BOMBAY COTTON BROKERS' ASSOCIATION, LTD., BOMBAY.
37, Marwari Bazaar,
12th November, 1937.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Association will be held on Monday, the 22nd November, 1937, at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.) in the Trading Ring of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., situated at Kalbadevi Road, to consider and if thought fit to pass the following resolution:—

RESOLUTION:

The Teji Mandi transactions of July|August 1938 and April|May, 1939 and other long term Teji Mandi transactions of July|August and April|May deliveries shall, henceforth until further notice, be declared a purchase or sale subject to the By-laws of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., on the evening close of the Trading Ring of the day preceding the day fixed for the 2nd settlement of the month of June 1938 and March, 1939 and so on respectively. (This Change shall not affect the declaration of Teji Mandi transactions falling due on 30th March, 1938.)

By order of the Managing Committee.
PRATAPRAY MANMOHANDAS
Hon. Secretary.
(7227)

JUHU LAND

NOTICE OF AUCTION SALE

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA ..... Plaintiffs.
V|s
RAJARAM TUKARAM and Another ..... Defendants.
O. S. No. 210 of 1927—Bombay High Court.

Under instructions of the Imperial Bank of India, the Plaintiffs in the above suit and pursuant to a Consent Decree therein, dated 11th August 1927, Messrs GILBERT-LODGE & CO., will put up to

PUBLIC AUCTION

On SUNDAY, the 14th November, 1937 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the OPEN LAND having an

AREA of 13,337 square yards APPROX.

For particulars and conditions of sale, apply to:—
Messrs GILBERT-LODGE & CO.,
17, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
(7125)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificate for one Deferred Share No. 23946 of the Tata Iron & Steel Company, Limited, standing in the joint names of H. H. Sir Umaid Singh and Major Frank Steel has been lost or mislaid and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue a duplicate certificate for the said Share. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said Share should lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office, Bombay House 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue a duplicate Share certificate.

HEMCHAND RAMJI,
Share Bazar New Building,
Room No. 29 Fort.
Date 13th November, 1937.
7223.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received by the undersigned near Charni Road Station, Queen's Road, Bombay, upto 12 Noon (S.T.) on FRIDAY, the 26th November, 1937, for the supply of the following articles during the official year 1938-39:—

(1) Papers—Writing, Printing, etc.
(2) Country Leather (Book-binding).
(3) Packing Cases—Dealwood.
(4) Miscellaneous articles of Stationery (chiefly of Indian manufacture) such as Writing Inks, Pin Cushions, Sealing Wax, White Tape, Coarse and Superfine Woollen Broad Cloth, 54" wide, Single and Double Belts (Woollen) for peons and Petty Amaldars, Kamblis, Umbrellas, Typewriter and Duplicator Accessories, etc.,

Details of the Articles and the conditions of Tender, etc. together with the Tender Form can be had on application from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rupee One per copy in the case of Items (1) to (3) and Rupees Two for Item No. (4).

Tenders for Papers (Item No. 1) are invited from Indian Manufacturers and from Importing Firms located in India.

Tenderers must specify whether the Paper is Indian-made or Imported.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept any or the lowest tender.

Earnest Money will not be accepted 'in cash.' The amount should be paid into the nearest Government Treasury. The necessary Challan forms can be had from this office. The Challan signed by the Treasury Officer should be forwarded with the Tender.

J. A. NEALE,
Superintendent,
Govt. Printing and Stationery,
Bombay.
26th October, 1937.
7131.

FOR SALE.

Ropeway 7.45 miles long driven by Steam Engine in running order from Thai to Kalabagh is available for sale. There are also Numbers, Standards and Trollys, the latter is only scrap Iron. Tenders for the same should be sent to the undersigned before the 22nd November, 1937. Details of all parts may be seen in the Office of Executive Engineer, Hazara Division, P.W.D., at Abbottabad.

Fifty per cent of tenders to be deposited immediately the tender is accepted and the balance within one month.

All materials to be removed by the 30th April, 1938.

Government will take no responsibility for loss of any material after a tender has been accepted.

C. C. M. ANDERTON,
Executive Engineer.
Hazara Division, P.W.D.
Abbottabad.
(7209)

BRAITHWAITE PRESSED STEEL TANKS

are the modern economical means of storage. They are built up of unit steel plates 4'-0" square with star ribbing giving hundred per cent. rigidity and strength. All components are light, easy to handle and immune from breakage. Erection is simplicity itself—bolting in lieu of riveting. Write to-day to Bombay Agents, Messrs BHAGAT & SONS, Sewree, Fort Road, or

BRAITHWAITE & CO.,
(India), Ltd.,
Post Box 836, Bombay.
(6813)

Public Notices

THE NEW INSURANCE, LIMITED (Estd. 1933.)
H. O. Benares City.

WANTED BRANCH MANAGERS for Bombay Presidency, Central Provinces and Rajputana on starting salary of Rs. 300 per month besides travelling and liberal office allowances. Only very experienced men, capable of producing sound business at reasonable cost and willing to provide necessary guarantee and securities should apply immediately for personal interview to:—

PANDIT GOVIND MALAVIYA,
M.A., LL.B., M.L.A.,
Managing Director.
(7228)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

SUIT NO. 67 OF 1934.

MANECKJI BURJORJI WACHHA and others .. Plaintiffs
vs.
COWASJI HORMUSJI DAVAR and others .. Defendants

PERSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale and Order, appointing Receiver dated 20th September, 1934, and Judge's Order, dated 13th August, 1937, the right title and interest of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th 5th and 6th defendants in the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court, at his Office, in the Court House on WEDNESDAY, 17th November, 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

All that piece of Foras Freehold Land together with the bungalow with outhouses standing thereon, situate at Tardeo or Breach Candy Road, Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,350 square yards or thereabouts and bearing new Survey No. 2/3390 and Cadastral Survey No. 371 of Tardeo Division, Muncipal 'D' Ward No. 3817(1) and Street No. 87.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed, at No. 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated, this 4th day of October, 1937.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.
7153

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAI GODAVRIBAI, widow of Soni Manchand Sakalchand, of Bombay and Patan has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, maintenance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 14 K., Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay and to the assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim, and the same will be considered as waived

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece of perpetual Fazandari land together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, on the East side of Nagdevi Street, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 116 2/3 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Pension and Tax New No. 2530, New Survey No. 1336, (part) and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1198 of the Mandvi Division and bounded, on or towards the East by a Sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by the Nagdevi Street aforesaid, on or towards the North by the property of Nakhoda Mahomed Ali Rogay, and on or towards the South by the property of Bhagwandas Doolubhdas and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 375 and Street Nos. 19—21 and are in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

Dated this 11th day of November 1937.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7224.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1044 of 1935.

JIVRAJ SHAMJI and Ors. ..... Plaintiffs
v|s.
BHIMJI JETHABHAI and anr. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 15th April, 1936 and Judge's Order, dated 2nd August, 1937, the Commissioner of this Honourable Court will sell by Public Auction at his Office in the Court House on Wednesday 17th November, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) the property situate at Musjid Street or Ali Oomer Street, admeasuring 196 6/9ths square yards and bearing New Survey No. 793, Municipal C Ward No. 6364, Street Nos. 180-118-20-22 and Cadastral Survey No. 3271 of Bhuleshwar Division.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs MULLA AND MULLA, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 51, Esplanade Road, Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1937.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Offg. Commissioner.
(7156)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAI KESSERBAI, widow of Rattansey Goculdas of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant as the administratrix of the estate of her deceased husband Rattansey Goculdas has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client, LALJI PREMJI.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 15, Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Walkeshwar Road in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 461 square yards or thereabouts being portion of the land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 323, New No. A/2127, Old Survey No. 13, New Survey No. 2/7292, Cadastral Survey No. 1/307 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D. Ward Nos. 2483(4) and 2483(4A) and Street Nos. 52 and 8 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North and East by the property of Maharaj Shri Purushotamlalji Vithalraiji, on or towards the West by the property of Navibai, widow of Jetha Trikam and on or towards the South by Walkeshwar Road.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1937.

MAHOMED ALI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys
7225.

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs Hyland Co., of complete flat Furniture, Godrej "C" quality 28 inches Safe and other 48 inches double door Safe, Sympathetic Piano, (S. Rose Co.) Zula Sofa Cabinet Singer Hand and Foot Machines, His Master's Voice and Cabinet Gramophone, Remington Typewriter No. 12, Chesterfield Sets, Marble and Bronze Figures with Pillars, Persian Hall Carpets; Zunda Cabinet, Kelvinator Baby Rocking Horse, Chandeliors: (1) Leopard, (2) Black Bucks, (1) Morris Minor two Seater Motor Car, etc.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF INTESTATE AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on Saturday the 20th November, 1937, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Arthur Crawford Market, all the Intestate and Unclaimed Properties such as new and old clothes, utensils, jewellery, etc.

The above will be on view on the sale day, and cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co.
Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY.
AUCTION SALE TO BE HELD AT LABURNUM ROAD, (GAMDEVI) ON THE PREMISES OF LOT NO. 2, DESCRIBED AS BELOW.

AUCTION SALE OF UNDIVIDED SHARE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE MORTGAGOR IN VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT AGRIPADA AND LABURNUM ROAD.

MESSRS. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs. Amin Desai and Nanavati, Attorneys for the Mortgagee Mr. Chunilal Parbhudas Goradia and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Framroze Dinshaw Nasikwalla and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 21st January 1937, sell by Public Auction the undivided share right title and interest of the Mortgagor in the undermentioned immovable Properties in one lot this day Saturday the 13th day of November 1937 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises at Laburnum Road, (Gamdevi) herein described in Lot No. 2 subject to 1st and 2nd Mortgagees.

LOT NO. 1:—All that piece of land containing 857 Square Yards or thereabouts situate and being Plot No. 128 of the West Agripada Estate of the Board bearing New Survey No. 3525 and Cadastral Survey No. 1600 of Byculla Division with dwelling house assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 4185(8) D Street No. 72 G.

LOT NO. 2:—All that land situate on the North-West side of Laburnum Road which has been computed to contain 670 Square Yards or thereabouts situate on and being plot No. 57 of the Gamdevi Estate of the Board and assessed by the Collector under part of New Survey No. 7335 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 499 Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division with building and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 2883 (208) and Street No. 17 and is now in the occupation of the tenants.

For further particulars please apply to Messrs. Amin Desai & Nanavati, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, at their office at No. 77, Medow Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT SHEIKH MEMON STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Malvi Ranchoddas and Co., Attorneys for Mr. Kalidas Dwarkadas, the Surviving Mortgagee and on account and risk of the mortgagor Gulam Rasul Nanumia Kagji MESSRS. BENNETT AND CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:

ALL THAT piece of Pension and Tax land with building at Shaikh Memon Street containing by admeasurement 54 square yards or thereabouts Street No. 280.

For conditions of sale apply to MESSRS. MALVI RANCHODDAS, Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT SHAIKH MEMON STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Malvi Ranchoddas and Co., Attorneys for the Surviving Mortgagee Mr. Kalidas Dwarkadas and on account and risk of the heirs and the estate of the mortgagor Abdul Rehman Amirbhai deceased, MESSRS. BENNETT AND CO., will on Wednesday, the 24th instant at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:

All that piece of Pension and Tax land with building at Sheikh Memon Street containing by admeasurement 54 sq. yards or thereabouts Street No. 278.

For conditions of sale apply to MESSRS. MALVI RANCHODDAS AND CO., Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

CRAWFORD & Co.

BONA-FIDE SALE

TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), 14th November, 1937 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sharp, at B. B. and C. I. Railway's Bombay Central Station, of well-made Drawing, Dining and Bed-room Furniture, Crockeries, Glassware, Cutlery, Silver and Platedware, Utensils, Clothing and Linens, Etc.

The property of Mr. G. D. Moore, The General Traffic Manager.

The property will be on view on the Sale Day.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

GOOD NEWS FOR FEVER SUFFERERS

During or after a fever attack your digestion is so weak that even the thought of food turns you sick.

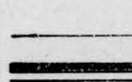
Yet your exhausted body needs abundant nourishment to restore your nerve and muscle tissues which have been wasted away by the fever poisons.

In Horlicks doctors have found a food that can be easily digested, that stimulates your jaded appetite, and that pours quick new strength into your exhausted body. Convalescence is shortened, soon you're full of vitality.

Get Horlicks to-day, at your store.

SORE THROAT

Rub this powerful ointment on throat and cover with warm flannel. Works like a poultice, while its vapours which you inhale soothe the irritated membranes



VICKS VAPORUB

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 1919.

Head Office, APOLLO STREET, Fort Bombay.

Branch.—RAJKOT (Civil Station.))

CAPITAL PAID UP Rs. 39,90,000

RESERVE FUND Rs. 7,50,000

Chairman: Sir HORMUSJEE COWASJI DINSHAW Kt. M.V.O., O.B.E.

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Interest allowed at 1 per cent per annum on daily balances upto Rupees One lac

Fixed Deposits for long and short period received on favourable terms

Savings Bank Accounts interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on minimum monthly balances Withdrawals allowed twice a week Operations by cheques allowed

Advances made on approved securities

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

B. M BHARGAVA, Secretary.

END GREY HAIR

VIVALINE HAIR OIL restores grey hair to its natural lustrous colour from the roots permanently and gently like nature. Rs. 3 large bottle for advanced Greyness. Re. 1-12 small Three bottles (Full Course) post free.

Bombay Agents: **Madhav Agency**, Girgaum Bombay 4.

Stockists:—**Kemp & Co., Ltd.**, (all Branches). **The Popular Pharmacy; Perry & Co., Grant Road.**

Sole Distributors:—**S. P. Co.**, P.O Box No 10.006, Calcutta.

SECOND GLORIOUS WEEK

Ranjit's

Flame OF Love

Starring:—

Adorable

MADHURI

Don't Miss It

It's Shown at

WEST-END TALKIES

Time as usual.

Dr. B. K. Bannerjee, M. B. (right) a Homoeopath of Bombay, who is sailing for England on 16th inst. for research in Cancer and mental diseases. (Left) Dr. Govindlal Patel, H.M. B. (Cal.), M.B., H.A. (Lon.), who represented India at the World Homoeopathic Conference at Glasgow.

SOVIET POSTERS EXHIBITION

Study Entire Soviet Life In An Hour's Walk Round

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Soviet Poster Exhibition inaugurated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Indian National Congress, some time back in Bombay has borne fruit

Its popularity warrants its spread to other cities and towns in India

The second exhibition has been organised this week by the Russian Revolution Day Committee at Vanmali Hall, Dadar in North Bombay, the working class area of the city.

The technique of exhibition has obtained rare perfection in this show with captions in Marathi and worker volunteers in attendance to explain the illustrations

A Novel feature of the exhibition is the Kamgar Post Box kept at the entrance wherein all are expected to put in their impressions.

The device was appreciated.

The explanatory volunteer service is also appreciated on all hands

The Exhibition deals with all aspects of Russian life with the aid of pictures, maps and charts.

Thousands of workers and intelligentsia are flocking to it to gain the knowledge.

The Exhibition is extended to to-day and to-morrow (Saturday) to meet the popular demand.

As one enters the compound anti-war posters in red greet the eye. Though the arrangement inside is of a simple nature it has been rendered artistic with a tinge of red colour here and there.

Pictures in which the younger generation of Russia is drilled in anti-war operations, and wherein a woman pilot is portrayed showed the extent of precaution and preparedness of present day Russia against war. The factory posters illustrating Abyssinian and Spanish conditions are intended to educate the Russian worker.

Last but not least are the colossal pictorial charts depicting the lives of Maxim Gorky and Tolstoy who above all have contributed to the present-day revolutionary changes in Russia and are fine specimens which nobody should miss to see.

The Exhibition is open from morning 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. at night with an interval between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m..

Comrades Jambhekar and Suhashini are in-charge of the explanatory section of the Exhibition.

BANDRA MUNICIPAL BOARD

A deputation on behalf of the Residents and Tenants Association of Santa Cruz waited on the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, on Friday and represented their grievances regarding the present arrangement of representation in the Bandra Municipal Board.

The Deputation which consisted of twelve leading men from Santa Cruz was led by Mr Jaisukhlal Mehta and Mr T. M. Guido, member of the Bombay Legislative Council.

It might be recalled that sometime ago the Bandra and Santa Cruz Municipalities were amalgamated and there are 26 members on the Amalgamated Municipal Board and Santa Cruz has only four members on it.

It is understood that the deputationists urged that they should have twelve seats on the Municipal Board instead of the present four looking to the population and development of Santa Cruz They had no objection to the total number being increased from 26 to 38 They also urged that Santa Cruz which was at present divided into two wards should be divided into three One ward in the East and two in the West of the Railway lines They further urged that the Municipality should be called Bandra-Santa Cruz Municipal Board as the Vile-Parle-Andheri Municipality is styled

The Minister promised to go into the whole question.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Coroner recorded a verdict of death caused by acute indigestion due to eating stale food at the inquest on Jivabai Shamji to-day.

The junction of Sayani Road with Gokhale Road, Dadar, was the scene of a motor-lorry collision last night, in which the front of the car was damaged and its three occupants injured.

Ramchandra Gujar, who was driving the lorry belonging to the E. S. Mills along Sayani Road, is alleged to have proceeded to the centre of the road caused the serious accident.

He was arrested by the De Lisle Road Police and produced before the Presidency Magistrate Dadar, who ordered him to be released on bail till 26th inst.

Papanna Laxman (30), residing at Gokhale Road, tried to cross Bellasis Road, when he was knocked down by a car which was proceeding along Bellasis Road from Tardeo. He was treated at J. J. Hospital and was allowed to go home. He died yesterday afternoon. An inquest will be held on the 15th instant.

The widow of the deceased being very poor was paid Rs. 10 from the Charity Box in Coroner's Court to defray the cost of funeral expenses.

"Never argue with servants of public bodies," advised Mr. D N. D. Khandalawala, addressing a gentleman who was brought before him. The gentleman agreed heartily.

Mr. Govindan Suryarao, employed as an accountant in the United Eastern Agencies, was surprised when a police officer called on him last night and told him that he was under arrest. But when he was informed that it was on the strength of a warrant issued by the District Magistrate, East Godavari, for an alleged offence under the Railway Act, he recollected certain incidents in May last.

Mr. N. C. N. Acharya, appearing for Mr. Suryarao, said that sometime in May his client boarded a train at Sompet to go to Rajamundry. He held two Inter-class tickets and had some luggage. He asked the station master to weigh his luggage. The station master looked at it and passed it. It did not appear to be overweight.

A ticket collector at Rajhmundry, however, weighed the luggage and demanded the excess and penalty. The passenger paid the excess (about Rs. 5-10 as he thought) but refused to pay the penalty. He said it was the fault of the station master at Sompet He gave his address and came to Bombay and forgot everything about it.

Bailable Warrant

That was six months ago H was reminded about it in a very effective manner when the police officer visited him armed with a bailable warrant for Rs 200 with one surety.

The Magistrate thought, that having regard to the pettiness of the case, the bail amount was very high He counselled the party to appear by pleader and pay the fine.

Alleged Stabbing

Ahmed Dawood and Ibrahim Dawood were arrested last night and remanded into police custody on charges under Secs. 304 and 114 I.P.C. at the Presidency Magistrate's court, Mazagaon till the 26th instant.

The first accused is alleged to have stabbed one Tar-Mohamed Sale Mohamed on three different parts of his chest, while the second accused held the deceased's hands at Kambakar Street

Issa Govind was arrested by the Nagpada Police last night and was remanded into police custody till the 26th under secs. 454 and 380 I. P. C.

The accused it was alleged broke open the lock in a house on New Nagpada Road and had heaped up the property valued at Rs. 278 in a room intending to take it away when the accused was confronted by the owner, who handed him over to the police. The accused was giving evasive replies.

Famous American Divers In Bombay

FINE DISPLAY AT GOLWALLA BATH

Diving and swimming at its best was witnessed on Friday evening at the Golwalla Brothers Victoria Swimming Pool Those internationally known divers "Pete" Desjardins and Miss Marian Mansfield showed a large audience how perfect and beautiful diving could be. "Pete" Desjardins, is the holder of the High and Springboard titles and was a member of the United States Olympic team. "Pete's" partner, Miss Marian Mansfield, is considered to be America's most beautiful girl diver and is a winner of several United States' National Diving titles.

On Friday the aquatic display by this pair was an education and drew rounds of deserved applause. "Pete" did a number of known dives perfected to the most perfect degree and added a number of dives which have not been performed by any other diver in the world. His perfect muscular and body mastery, which are essentials to his feats, were surprisingly good. Not once was his body out of control.

Miss Mansfield demonstrated several of the compulsory dives shown at the Olympic Games. She then held the audience with a display of dives which have not yet been mastered. Here was a strikingly attractive girl, combining grace, poise and prowess to give a display never before seen in Bombay.

Miss Mansfield also gave a display of swimming, her crawl and breast strokes being particularly noteworthy. Desjardins brought a very interesting programme to a close with a some comic swimming and during which caused amusement, but required the experience of a great exponent of diving and swimming. Prior to the aquatic display there was a water polo match in which the Zionists beat the G. B. Hindus by three clear goals. The Zionists scored all three points early in the game and maintained this advantage. The Hindus shooting was very poor.

"Pete" Desjardins and Miss Marian Mansfield will give another display at the Victoria Swimming Bath on Sunday, November 14, at 5-30 p. m.

THE LOVE DRAMA that has stirred many MILLIONS in many lands,

with its great DEPTH, POWER & HUMAN SYMPATHY

COMMENCED YESTERDAY IN BOMBAY!

The World's Greatest Author

TOLSTOY'S

Surging Novel of *Human Souls lost in Passion & Redeemed in Love*

"Resurrection"

in HINDI as

'Duniya Kya Hai?'

with the greatest cast

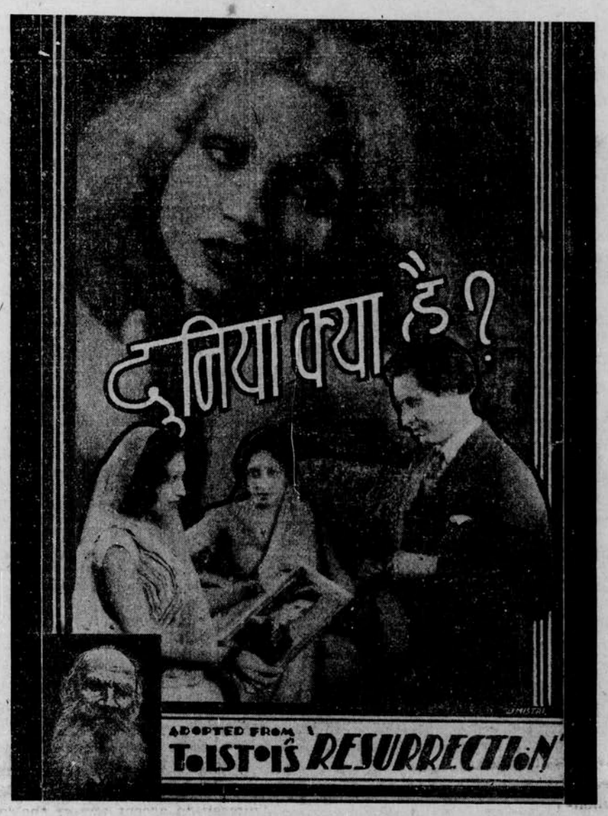
LALITA PAVAR, INDIRA WADKER
MADHAV KALE, KAMALA WARERKAR
BEGUM FATMA.

It is a Picture you will be sorry to miss

AT THE **MAJESTIC** CINEMA GIRGAON

To-day and To-morrow 4 Shows at 2-30, 5-15, 8, 10-45 p. m.

To-morrow Morning Show at 10 a. m.
English Picture
"RAINBOW ON RIVER"



SILENCE IS GOLDEN

WHEN WISER-MEN SPEAK

"IT IS A STUPENDOUS and INSPIRING CREATION" . . . CHHEL SHANKER VYAS, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Editor "Bombay Samachar" Weekly.

"IT IS INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE AND HAS RENDERED INVALUABLE SERVICE TO THE CINE INDUSTRY" . . .ANANT HARI GADRE. Editor "NIRBHEED."

"WADIA MOVIETONE CANNOT BE TOO HIGHLY PRAISED FOR HAVING TAKEN THE LEAD AND GIVEN BOMBAY THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY TO APPRECIATE THE ATTRACTIONS OF THIS LAVISH JUNGLE PICTURE, WHICH STRIKES A NEW LINE IN INDIAN FILM PRODUCTION."
B. G. HORNIMAN; Editor, "SENTINEL."

Toofani Tarzan

is DIRECTED BY **HOMI WADIA** AND FEATURES

JOHN CAVAS The Body beautiful champion

To-day and To-morrow Matinee 2-30 P. M.
Daily:—5-15; 8-15 and 10-45 p. m.

4th WEEK

Lamington

Why endure SKIN AGONY?

Soothes At a Touch

Germolene

ASEPTIC OINTMENT

Conquers Even Terrible

BAD LEG!

Do not continue to endure the awful agony of Skin Afflictions! Everywhere, GERMOLENE, the Ointment with the wonderful Aseptic Principle, is conquering such obstinate troubles as Varicose Leg Ulcers and making 'Child's play' of ending the distressing unsightliness of Spots, Pimples, Eczema, etc. Immediately GERMOLENE is applied, inflammation subsides—irritation ceases—poisons and morbid matter are driven out and in a short time blemishes disappear, open wounds are healed clean without a scar! Skin Victims! Don't suffer! Get YOUR tin of GERMOLENE NOW

ABSCESSES BOILS ITCH WOUNDS SORES ULCERS BAD LEG ECZEMA Prickly Heat DHOBI ITCH SUNBURN ACNE, BURNS MOSQUITO & INSECT BITES

ALL ENDED Thanks to Germolene FROM ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES

WATCH FOR THE BLUE SEAL ON EVERY PACKAGE

USE ALSO GERMOLENE MEDICATED TOILET SOAP

New year's Greetings

CALENDARS 1938

DESIGNS • MOST ATTRACTIVE PRICES • DEFY COMPETITION

WANTED AGENTS TO SECURE ORDERS ON VERY ATTRACTIVE TERMS

Apply to—

The IMPERIAL ART COTTAGE 1A, TAGORE CASTLE STREET CALCUTTA

Don't let that cold develop

VAPEX INHALANT

If you are subject to colds and catarrh, keep Vapex handy to use immediately you feel the first symptoms in nose or throat. Breathe Vapex frequently . . . the germicidal vapour quickly destroys the germs where they are beginning to breed and to multiply, and soon the incipient cold or catarrh is gone.

Of all Chemists MADE IN ENGLAND BY THOMAS KERFOOT & CO. LTD. and sold throughout the world

V165

Keep Your HAIR HEALTHY

For
• PATENTS
• TRADE MARK
• DESIGN REGISTRATION
• COPY RIGHT
AND ON ALL LEGAL MATTERS.
Concerning them, please consult
The ACME TRADING Co.
PATENT AGENTS, DELHI
Associated with
ANAND STUDIO Commercial Artists
TENTIN CHAMBERS, FORT, BOMBAY.
'PHONE 33375.

Selections For To-day's Races

Synagogue's Outstanding Chance In Big Event

BY "SENEX"

1-15 p.m. THE BAGHDAD PLATE. Div. I.—7 Furlongs.

NAYIB AL IRAQ	 1
KRISHNAPRASAD	 2
CHOTA SAHIB	 3

1-45 p.m. THE BAGHDAD PLATE. Div. II.—7 Furlongs.

GREAT STAR	 1
PRINCE HILAL	 2
SA'AD NAZAM	 3

2-15 p.m. THE MEERUT PLATE.—5 Furlongs.

ROTTEN ROW	 1
REPLETE	 2
VANDYKE	 3

2-45 p.m. THE AUCKLAND PARK PLATE. Div. II.—6 Furlongs.

THE BAHADUR	 1
HARWARD	 2
SPANISH FLY	 3

3-15 p.m. THE AUCKLAND PARK PLATE. Div. I.—6 Furlongs.

REMARQUE	 1
BATHLORN	 2
THE QUACK	 3

3-45 p.m. THE COOPERAGE HANDICAP. Div. II.—6 Furlongs.

TIMIAT	 1
MUJBIL HAMID	 2
HAKIM PASHA	 3

4-15 p.m. THE REDCAR PLATE.—6 Furlongs.

BASTION	 1
WHO'S WHO	 2
MAD HATTER	 3

4-45 p.m. THE NOVEMBER PLATE.—6 Furlongs.

HOUSE OF LORDS	 1
SARASAN	 2
PAPER BOY	 3

5-15 p.m. THE WELLINGTON PLATE.—7 Furlongs.

SYNAGOGUE	 1
DIAMOND SHOWER	 2
HIS LORDSHI	 3

5-45 p.m. THE COOPERAGE HANDICAP. Div. I.—6 Furlongs.

WALK OVER	 1
MAHMOOD BEG	 2
IRAQ BAHADUR	 3

DOUBLE.—
ROTTEN ROW and TIMIAT

TREBLE.—
REMARQUE, BASTION and HOUSE OF LORDS

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.

8-0 Air Orchestra—Jogia. 8-10 Anwar Bai of Amritsar. 8-45 Afzal Husain. Naat; Ghazal. 9-10 The News (English). 9-20 The News (Hindustani): 9-30 Manohar Kapur. Ghazals; Film Songs. 10-0 P. S. Mukerjee, Bhairavin on Sarod. 10-10 Anwar Bai of Amritsar. noon.

12-0 "Ham-Bill-Hain."
A programme for women.
In the Women's World—News in Hindustani.

p.m.

12-5 Amateur Music. Mrs. Harmans Bahadur. 12-10 Talk (Hindustani): "Education for Children." By Kumari Satya Suri. 12-20 Amateur Music. Mrs. Harbans Bahadur. 12-30 Indian Music. 1-30 European Music. 5-0 Manohar Kapur. Film Songs; Ghazal; Geet. 5-30 Allah Rakna. Gat Tora on Tabla. 5-35 Anwar Bai. 6-5 Duet: "Prem ki bhul". Bi Irshad and Aziz. 6-15 Air Artist. Purbi on Sarangi. 6-25 Manohar Kapur. Ghazal; Bhajan; Geet. 6-50 Readings from Famous Poems. 7-0 "For Villagers Only." The News and Market Rates at 7-30 p.m. 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Tremendous Trifles." No. 3. Humorous Sketches. By Ameen Salonvi. 8-15 Music of the Orient. 8-21 P. S. Mukerjee. Bhup Kalyan on Violin. 8-26 Manohar Kapur. Geets, Ghazal. 8-45 Anwar Bai of Amritsar. 9-15 The News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 Time Signal. The News and Weather Report (English.) 9-45 Afzal Husain. 10-0 Talk (English): The King's English. No. 2. If "frozen" why not "squozen". By E. F. Hart. 10-15 Play (Hindustani): "Gorakh Dhanda" Majid Malik.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres. 855 kc/s.

a.m.

8-30 Instrumental Duets. The VUB Artists. 8-40 Talk (Hindustani): "Some Holy Shrines." No. 2. Jerusalem. By M. Abdussami Khan (Nak-hat). 8-55 "Can You Guess?"

A programme of vocal music by artists whose names will be announced at the end of the Transmission.

noon.

12-0 Memorable Melodies.

p.m.

5-30 Shri. Rag. The Air Artists. 5-45 Familiar Tunes. H. Khan Mastana. "Koyaliya kaun aba shore machaye." 6-15 Talk (Hindustani): "Problems of City Life." No. 3. By Mohan Raj 6-30 to the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. (The News in Marathi and Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 "Uninvited Guest" (a Guferati Comic play.). 8-30 Commerical News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English) "Down to the sea in ships"—Running the ship liners by Capt. W. H. Eaver. 9-15 The News. 9-30 A Studio Concert. Joan Meredith. Soprano. Rose Marie. Piano Solo. Joe Rich and his Swing Boys.

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. and 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 A "Rex" Variety Programme.

1-36 Recorded Music. 2-6 Talk: "Islamic Culture Through the Ages." No. 3. Early Feminine Culture in Bengal. By Begum Shamshoor Nehar. 2-21 Musical Entertainment. Arranged by Sabita Banerjee. 3-6 Football Match. Islington Corinthians v. Mohammedan Sporting. Commentator, Bertie Meyer. 4-6 Close down. 5-6 Time Signal. For the Rural Areas. 5-36 Rabindra Sangeet. Haripada Chatterjee. 5-51 Classico Modern Song. Binapany (Madhupore). 6-11 Clarionet Solo. Rajendra Nath Sircar. 6-26 Bhatiali and Thumri. Kumar Sachin Deb Burman. 6-46 Kirtan. Babolrani. 7-6 "Navarasa." 7-15 Talk: "Dipping Into the Past." No. 4. Mystics and Thysticism. By M. L. Roy. 8-6 The News and Weather Report (Bengali). 8-21 A Bhajan Variety. Haren Chatterjee. Uma Bose and others. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (English) 9-6 The News and Announcements. 9-21 A Short Violin Recital. By Jan Kubelig. 9-36 A Non-Stop Cabaret. By Ilsa Loritta and her Orchestra.

MYSORE PROGRAMME.
No Programme to-day.

KARACHI TO BE MADE INVULNERABLE

Committee To Be Appointed To Prepare Scheme

KARACHI, (By Mail).

According to a "Daily Gazette" report, measures for affording Karachi vulnerability from aerial gas and bombing attacks are now reported to be engaging the attention of the Government of Sind, whose move for the protection of its civil population is believed to be the first of its kind in India.

According, under instructions from the Government of India, it is understood, it is proposed to appoint a committee to draw up a Passive Air Defence Scheme. In this connection, Mr. J. M. Corin, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, is stated to have addressed local associations and bodies likely to be interested in the Defence Scheme, and a committee comprising representatives of the Karachi Municipal Corporation, Police Port Trust, Red Cross, St. John Ambulance Association, Posts and Telegraphs, N. W. Railway and the Chambers of Commerce is shortly expected to be appointed to draw up the preliminary proposals.

The scheme, it is expected, may be carried out in conjunction with military assistance, and it is hoped to be able to take advantage of the presence in Karachi of the military expert, Major Anderson —United Press.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The following appointments have been announced in "Bombay Government Gazette" of Nov. 11:—

Monsieur F. Chalant, Consul for France at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on the 4th October 1937.

Mr. R. H. M. Clayton, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Hyderabad (Sind), is appointed on relief, to do duty as Assistant Judge, Hyderabad (Sind), under training, pending further orders.

Mr. J. R. Kinikar, on return from leave, to be District Deputy Collector, East Khandesh, during the absence of Mr. V. Nanjappa, I.C.S., and thereafter to continue as District Deputy Collector in the same district vice Mr. K. M. Bhutkar reverting.

Mr. D. A. Sontake, on relief, to officiate as District Deputy Collector, Satara, vice Mr B J. Phadke.

Mr. B. J. Phadke, on relief, to officiate as Huzur Deputy Collector, Sholapur.

Khan Saheb S. K. Desai, on return from leave, to be Huzur Deputy Collector, Sholapur, vice Mr B. J. Phadke reverting.

Khan Saheb S. K. Desai, District Deputy Collector, is granted leave for four months with effect from the date on which he is relieved.

Mr. W. L. K. Herapath, on being relieved of his duties as Deputy Inspector General of Police, Southern Range, to officiate, pending further orders, as Superintendent of Police in the Selection Grade, vice Mr. W. C. Edwards.

Mr. K. C. Sen, I.C.S., is appointed to act as a Judge of the High Court at Bombay for the period from the 5th to the 28th November, 1937, both days inclusive, during the leave of the Hon. Mr. Justice Barlee, or until further orders.

Mr. D. V. Vyas, I.C.S., on return from leave, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge, Belgaum, reverting Mr. A. R. Khan, I.C.S.

Mr. S. B. Palekar, LL.B., Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Legal Department, on return from deputation to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, to officiate as Assistant Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, vice Mr. H. K. Chainani, I.C.S., pending further orders.

Rao Saheb R. V. Sule, Assistant Secretary to the Bombay Legislative Assembly, to officiate, in addition to his own duties, as Secretary to the Bombay Legislative Council vice Mr. J. R. Dhurandhar O.B.E., pending further orders.

On return from leave, Mr. W. H E Garrod, M.Inst.C.E., M.R.San.I., I.S.E., Executive Engineer, to be Consulting Public Health Engineer to Government, vice Mr. N. K Joglekar, L.C.E., B.S.E., Officiating Consulting Public Health Engineer to Government, who will then revert as Assistant Engineer in the office of the Consulting Public Health Engineer to Government.

Plight Of Cotton-growers In Khandwa

(From A Correspondent).

KHANDWA, (By Mail).

A deputation on behalf of the Friends Club Khandwa waited on the Hon. Mr. Shukla, Minister for Agriculture at Nagpur with a view to place before him all the facts about the joint of the gin and press owners of this place and the consequent loss to the cultivators.

The Minister gave the deputation a patient hearing and assured Dr. Makodaya, M.L.A., the leader of the deputation that the Government would immediately depute the Marketing officer to Khandwa to make spot inquiry and submit report.

(Continued from Col 7)

was more to him, and those with him after seeing the greatness of Bombay. He expressed the anxiety of his side to meet the barefooted players. Some of the members of his team had qualms as to how to oppose players without boots. He said that they were not out to win matches, they would be the first to congratulate a victorious side. His team had plenty of guts, but they admired guts in others always. They were not out here to play better football, but to give a display of forceful football, that is, the forward game, which in England was considered effective in the business of winning. He touched on the tactic of resorting to a third back, which generally upsets a fast side. They may be called upon to resort to it in Bengal. He said that Bombay's warm reception had heartened them and they started on their interesting tour with prospects of many a happy match to be played for the love of football. Mr. Smith said his visit was more to him than others as he had been interested for some time in Indian students in London, some of whom he hoped to meet in Calcutta and Madras.

Mr. Kindersley of the Rotary Club of Bombay also spoke conveying the good wishes of Bombay Rotarians to the team.

The team received a number of messages of welcome including one from the Viceroy, H. E. Sir Roger Lumley and the Indian Football Association.

Islington Corinthians In Bombay

W. I. F. A.'s Luncheon At Taj

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Banquetting Hall of the Taj Mahal Hotel presented a cheerful appearance on Thursday afternoon, the occasion being a luncheon party given by the Western India Football Association to the touring side of the famous Islington Corinthian Football Club, who are visiting India. Despite the fact, that certain obstacles has disallowed this fine string of footballers playing in Bombay, the W. I. F. A. thought it befitting of Bombay's football traditions the Corinthians should be made happy and comfortable during the day they stayed in the "Urbs Prima in Indis."

General regret was unanimous that Bombay was not possible to stage at least one match against this class English side, Mr. Hinrichs, J.P., President, W.I.F.A., in his speech after lunch made it potently clear that Bombay was not to blame for this, the W. I. F A. did its utmost to let local soccer fans have the opportunity to see the Corinthians in action.

The function from start to finish was to the sportman's heart the spirit of 'bonhomie' prevailing. After Luncheon the toasts were "The King" which was followed by that of "Our Guests."

Mr. A. C. Hinrichs, in proposing the latter, expressed the disappointment of Bombay at the unhappy circumstances that prevented a match with the guests of the afternoon. He said the W. I. F. A. had done their best, but the proposals put to them as regards the Corinthians playing in Bombay were impossible to the body governing football in Western India. Bombay did not ever desire to make money out of the Corinthians' visit, but merely wished to give those interested in football an opportunity to see a good English team in action. If there had been profit, the All-India Federation and the touring side would have benefited.

Mr. Henrichs assured the visitors that they would see good football in Calcutta, their first centre of play. Here they would for the first time have to contend with tricky, fast and fleet-footed opponents.

He dwelt humorously on the significance of the Corinthians having a Scotch Manager. He said there would be plenty of Scotch in Calcutta. He attributed Bengal's high standard of football to the early invasion of businessmen from North of the Tweed of that territory. He referred to what the W. I. F. A. had done for football in their territory. All classes of people of Western India, he said, were increasingly taking interest in football; and he added, if at present, Bombay could not give the crowds of Calcutta it could give the best football pitch in India (at the Cooperage) and some of the most sporting teams any side could wish to meet. He conveyed Bombay's welcome to the visiting sportsmen and heartiest wishes to the tourists for a successful tour.

Mr. T. Smith, manager of the visiting football team, responding said that he also was more than surprised when he knew that a Bombay side would not meet his "boys." India to the average Britishers was three or four of its big cities, and Bombay generally took first place. This disappointment

(Continued in column 4.)

LOVE-MAKING IN HINDI—

CARRIES A GREATER ARGUMENT—
THAN IN ANY OTHER LANGUAGE!

BECAUSE—

You can bring into employment all the dead poets of Persia—you can revive the [illegible] and Majnu—you can bring down to Earth Shirin and Farhad and make them willing witnesses—or you can recite poems, every line of which contains a ton of sentimental nonsense

AND ALL THIS—

To bring Just One Tear From the Eyes of your beloved

"PREMVEER"

IN HINDI—the Language of Love

A HUNS COMEDY

Starring:—

VINAYAK & ASHALATA

In which "Preetam" would go to Heaven if he only caught one eye of his sweetheart "Putli"

MISS THIS SHOW? YOU DARE NOT

If you have ever been a Lover of some [illegible]rt.

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30
Matinee at 2-30 on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

FROM TO-DAY AT

H.M.V. Gramophone Records of Premveer Songs on Sale.

Royal Opera House

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-Day

Hindu: Kartak Sud 10, 1994.
Austin: Ramjan 8, 1356.
Parsi: Khordad 9, 1307.
Highest: 85-2; 29-85
Lowside: 13-37; 1-24.
Sunrise: 6h. 44m
Sunset 6h. 2m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

We have received a tear-off Calendar for Samvat 1994 from Bhara Silk Emporium, Bombay.

NATIONAL GUARDS PARADE

The Secretary of the Bombay National Guards writes:

The Sunday parade of the Bombay National Guards will take place to-morrow (Sunday), the 14th inst., on the open ground behind Marine Lines Station at 6-15 a.m. All members are requested to attend in Mufti Uniform.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer Clan Morrison left Suez on Thursday morning, November 11.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Toyooka Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 11th November, and is due to arrive here on Monday morning, November 15.

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LTD.

Air Services of India's 'plane left Juhu Aerodrome this morning with full load to schedule and returned back to schedule from Kathiawar with full passengers.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed regd. and unregd. Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. "Khosron" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-30 and 5 p.m. respectively on Wednesday the 17th inst.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per s.s. "Pres: Monroe" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Sunday, the 14th inst.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION AT VANITA VISHRAM.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Women's Association and the Gujarati Stree Sahakar Mandal Ltd., a Swadeshi Exhibition will be held to-day (Saturday) from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. at the Vanita Vishram Hall.

The exhibition will remain open to-day (Saturday) and to-morrow (Sunday). Rani Lakshmibai Rajwade will perform the opening ceremony.

THE SUNSHINE CLUB

The Annual Social gathering will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. in the "Marble Hall" compound, Byculla.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Secret Lives" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Road Back" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kokila" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"That Certain Woman" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"High Wide and Handsome" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning at 10 a.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Premveer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Way Out West" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Flame of Love" Time as usual.
MAJESTIC—"Duniya Kya Hai" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Mandir" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Premveer" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.
THE BROADWAY—"Anthony Adverse" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Toofani Tarzan" Daily at 5-15, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Dead End" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

"AT HOME" TO DR. K. B. MENON

The Chairman and Members of the Managing Committee of the Nair Samaj Co-operative Lodge, Ltd., will give an "At Home" to Dr. K. B. Menon, M.A., Ph. D., Secretary of the Civil Liberties Union, at the Lodge premises 14, Kohinoor Road, Dadar, (G. I. P. Rly.), to-morrow (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S. T.)

LATE KHANSAHEB ABDUL KARIM

Under the auspices of Vile Parle Sahitya Sabha, there will be a public meeting to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.), at Gokalbai High School Hall to express sorrow at the sad demise of the well-known songster Khan Saheb Abdul Karim Khan when Sjt. Ravishanker Mehta and Sjt. Jitubhai Mehta will speak.

NAVAYUG NATYA SAMAJ

The opening ceremony of the Navayug Natya Samaj will take place under the presidentship of Dr. Govindrao Narayanrao Walvekar to-day (Saturday) at the Kohinoor Rangbhumi Naigaum, where the drama "Zanzanit Anjan" will be staged at 9-30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES' UNION, BOMBAY

The Secretary of the above Union has addressed the following letter to its members:

We must close up our ranks and stand solidly for our demands. We met a month back on October 11 and chalked out a programme for getting redress of our immediate grievances. An extraordinary general meeting of the above Union will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4-45 p.m. (S. T.), at the People's Jinnah Hall.

INDEPENDENT LABOUR PARTY

Under the auspices of the Independent Labour Party, Bombay, a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.), at the Y. M. C. A. Play Ground, Arthur Road, when Mr. R. D. Kowli will preside. Resolutions will be moved at the meeting, supporting the bills for abolition of Khoti and Mahar Watan Amendment Act, introduced by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, in the Bombay Assembly.

AMATEUR ASTRONOMER'S LEAGUE

Under the auspices of the Amateur Astronomers League, to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the Terrace of Prag Lila Mansion, No. 63, Pedder Road, Mr. Padam S. M. Godrez will deliver, in English, a public lecture, with illustrative explanations of gazing the Stars and identifying the Constellations. All are invited to enjoy Celestial Scenery through Telescope.

SOUTH INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE HOSTEL SOCIETY, LTD.

The eighth annual general body meeting of the South Indian Co-operative Hostel Society Ltd., Matunga, will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m., in the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga.

BOMBAY MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM

Mr. D. R. Kapraker will deliver a lecture on "Demlo Numbers and their application to recurring decimals" to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. in Room No. 41 of the Royal Institute of Science.

FLUTE CONCERT

A Flute performance by Sangeetha Vidwan Krishna Iyer of Palghat has been arranged at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga at 5 p.m., (S. T.), with Viswapathy Sastry Violin, V. A. Mani, Iyer Mridamgam, Jalpesan Ganjera and Easwara Iyer Moorsing to-day (Saturday)

INDIAN MUSIC CIRCLE

The monthly concert will be held at Wagle Memorial Hall, Chikitsak Samuha, Kandewady, Girgaum, Bombay, to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.), when Master Krishna Rao Pulambrikar will entertain the members with Vocal Music.

PATHE DAILY 3-30 6-30 & 10 p.m. SUNDAYS EXTRA SHOW 10 a.m.
A MIGHTY ADVENTURE ROMANCE OF BOLD MEN, BLACK GOLD and GLORY!
THRILLING ROMANCE! Two great hearts caught in a bitter struggle for wealth and power!
STIRRING MUSIC! Irene Dunne and Dorothy Lamour sing glorious Kern-Hammerstein melodies!
ROUSING ACTION! Exciting, spectacular scenes as steel-muscled men fight for riches!
IRENE DUNNE
"HIGH, WIDE and HANDSOME"
RANDOLPH SCOTT
Dorothy Lamour · Akim Tamiroff
Raymond Walburn · Charles Bickford
BOOK EARLY
'Phone 41561 or Rose's

TRIBUTES TO SIR D. MULLA

Chief Justice Unveils Statue In High Court Compound

Glowing tributes to the memory of Sir Dinshaw Mulla were paid by Sir Kenneth M. Kemp, Advocate-General of the Bombay High Court, and Chief Justice Sir John Beaumont, on Friday, at the unveiling ceremony of Sir Dinshaw's statue, erected in the High Court compound.

At the outset Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order in the Government of Bombay, who was present during the ceremony, shook hands with the High Court judges and the members of the Bar.

MULLA'S LIFEWORD.

Sir Kenneth M. Kemp recalled the outlines of Sir Dinshaw's life, before the statue was unveiled. Sir Dinshaw, he said, started as a solicitor at the age of 27, was later

STATUE OF SIR D. MULLA.

appointed Professor of the Government Law College, subsequently became the Principal of the same College and was admitted as an advocate in the Bombay High Court and began his practice at the age of 40.

Sir Dinshaw was also an additional Judge of the Bombay High Court and was later appointed Law Member to the Governor General's Council. He expired at the age of 66. Work for him, the Advocate-General said, was relaxation and as an after-dinner speaker, with his wonderful personal charm, coupled with wit and humour, it was charming to listen to him.

MADRAS TRIBUTE.

Among the various tributes paid to Sir Dinshaw, the telegram of Sir Allady Krishnaswamy Aiyar, Advocate-General to the Government of Madras, characterising Sir Dinshaw as a "brilliant lawyer, distinguished judge, patriotic citizen and intimate and respected friend" was read out to the Assembly.

INSPIRATION TO YOUTH.

The Chief Justice having performed the unveiling ceremony, referred, in a short speech, to the various legal text-books, which Sir Dinshaw wrote. The statue, which was a worthy memorial, would serve, he observed, not only to keep him in the minds of those who know him but tend to serve as an inspiration and an encouragement to the young members of the legal profession, who had joined the Court in one capacity or another and whose career in Law lay in their industry.

BOMBAY KANNADA SANGHA

In aid of the King's Circle Free Dispensary, the Bombay Kannada Sangha, Matunga, will give a benefit performance of the well-known play: 'Sadhu Tukaram" at the Baliwalla Grand Theatre, Grant Road Corner, to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. A special South Indian Orchestra has been arranged. His Holiness Jagadguru Sri Shankaracharya (Dr. Kurtkoti), the Patron-President of the Sangha, will be present on the occasion.

LOCAL SELF-GOVT. INSTITUTE

The Nagpur Municipal Voters' Association has invited Mr. C. D. Barfivala, Director of the Local Self-Government Institute, to deliver a series of lectures on Local Self-Government problem, including improvement Trusts at Nagpur.

It is understood that Mr. Barfivala will proceed to Nagpur after he completes his tour in Sind where he and Mr. S. S. Naik are deputed by the Provincial Council of the Local Self-Government Institute to go and study the views of the local bodies there and submit a report regarding the feasibility of starting Institute there on the lines of the Bombay Institute.

CONFERENCE OF GOVT. EMPLOYEES'

"The conference of the Government Employees' Federation will be held at Poona on November 15. Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., will preside."

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

During the week great preparations for the annual Pageant, which is to have an added item of a Torchlight Tattoo in commemoration of the Coronation, was made. St. Stanislaus High School compound, Bandra where this grand show is to be held is now full of bamboo structures. A feature in these preparations is the illumination which is expected to add picturesqueness to the whole affair.

Suburban schools are going through strenuous practice, morning and evening. The items on programme include, colourful pageantry, spectacular tableaux, Eastern and Western Dances, massed bands, and novel illumination.

Besides these outstanding features there is also to be a musical display by 3 Military Bands and a Pipe Bands. In short the whole programme is exceptionally well arranged and will contain some most delightful surprises.

This show in the past claimed to be the only one in the suburbs that had a packed gathering and was acclaimed by high Government officials including the Governor who presided on previous occasions as one of the best shows of its kind in this country.

This year's performance with its added attraction, an imposing and picturesque display by over a thousand performers ought to see a record gathering. Mr. Streatfield, Collector, Bombay Suburban District, is to preside on the occasion.

A special show will be held for school children to-day and for the general public to-morrow.

SUBURBAN CRICKET

During the week-end the suburbs will have quite a crowded programme of cricket fixtures. In the Bandra area two tournament games are to be played—The Danda Tournament on Danda Green and the Marol Tournament on St. Andrews High School ground.

The last mentioned is very popular and the second round will be played between Kallina Athletic Club, Santa Cruz and Bantan C. C., Dadar.

The following players will represent Kallina Athletic Club:—E. Fernandes (Capt.), M. Miranda, J. Abreo, J. Rodrigues, R. D'Silva, E. Carvalho, H. Carvalho, C. Miranda, P. Rodrigues, M. Rodrigues and L. Coelho. Reserves: D. Dias and P. Rodrigues.

The Bantan Club will be represented by:—M. D'Mello (Capt.), A. Pereira, Arnold Pereira, J. Pereira, H. Mendoza, C. Mendoza, J. Pinto, A. Santos, A. D'Souza, Anthony D'Souza and J. D'Silva. Reserves: J. Carey and N. D'Souza.

WRESTLING AT GHORAPDEV

Prize Bouts On Sunday Evening

The Ghorapdev Vyayam Mandir has arranged a grand wrestling tournament of Indian wrestlers. The wrestling bouts will take place to-morrow (Sunday) evening at 5-30, in a specially erected pandal. In all thirteen will enter the arena. Prizes ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 500 will be given to the successful contestants.

A programme of physical feats will also be given at the same place by Mrs. Sakhubai.

HINDUSTHANI MUSIC CONFERENCE

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

1st Concert 4-30 to 7 p.m. Bai Laxmibai of Baroda, Vocal Music, Khan Saheb Md. Basheer and Khan Saheb Basheer with Pakhwaj, Vocal Music. Prof. Vinayakrao Patwardhan, Vocal Music.

2nd Concert 8-30 p.m. to 12 Midnight. Khan Saheb Jafferkhan, Sitar Solo. Bai Saraswatibai Phatarfekar, Vocal Music. Bai Menkabai of Belgaum, Indian Dancing. Khan Saheb Azmat Hussain, Vocal Music. Prof. Narayanrao Vyas, Vocal Music.

Gratuitous Relief For Ahmednagar

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

The Government of Bombay have further extended the period of the scarcity programme in operation in the Parner and Shrigonda talukas of the Ahmednagar district and in the Sirur petha and Indapur taluka of the Poona district up to 31st December 1937.

Government have also sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 27,208 for gratuitous relief, doles etc., for a period of three months ending December 31.

Knocked Down By Car

Richard Unit knocked down by a motor-car at the junction of Frere Road and Kumta Street on Friday evening was removed to the St. George's Hospital. He is stated to be progressing.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION

It is understood that a branch of the Safety First Association of India, Bombay, will be opened in Ahmedabad shortly.

The scheme is sponsored by the Rotary Club of Ahmedabad.

An application signed by prominent district officials and non-officials of the City has been sent to the Council of the Association, Bombay, for the early establishment of a branch of the Association there.

DESH SEVA MANDIR, MATUNGA

On the ground of the King George High School, Dadar, under the presidentship of Mr. Balwantrao Joowekar there will be a meeting of girls of Desh Seva Mandir and flag salutation at 7 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday) at Nappu Hall Matunga.

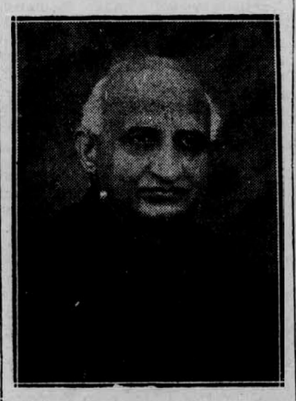
KIRTAN AT KARNATAK SANGH

Under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Banham Hall Lane, Bombay, a Kirtan by the Kirtan Kesari Tippan Shastri Kalle, has been arranged to-morrow (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Sangh premises.

YOUNG ANDHRA ASSOCIATION

Young Andhra Association will meet for a tea-talk light music, and to transact business of the Association to-morrow (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Ram-Bhuwan, Parsi Colony, Dadar.

NEW B. P. C. C. CHIEF



Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai has been unanimously elected President of the B. P. C. C. at the Special General Meeting held on Friday evening at Congress House.

IRRIGATION IN PRESIDENCY

Govt. Appoint Committee To Inquire And Make Recommendations

It is understood that the Government of Bombay has decided to appoint a Committee of nine persons, five non-officials and four officials, to consider the question of the Government's irrigation policy and the revision of canal rules and the rates of water supply and other allied matters and make recommendations. The announcement is expected to be made at an early date.

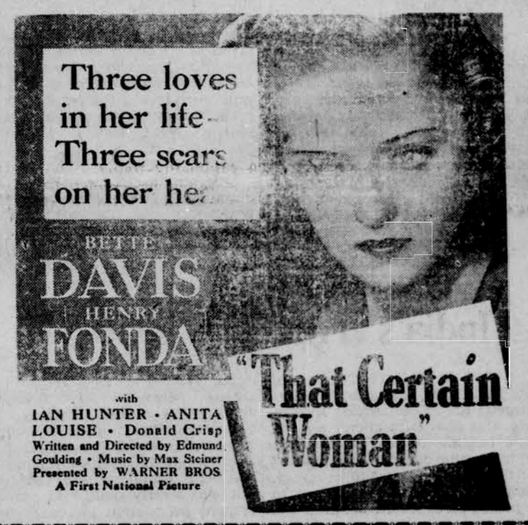
The Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie, the Minister for Public Works who had been on an inspection of the Irrigation Works in the Deccan returned to Bombay on Thursday. There were several places where he had to travel in bullock carts. He inspected the Hotgi Tank and the Mangi Tank. Both of them were started as famine works and are yet unfinished. On the Hotgi Tank already two and a half lakhs have been spent and one and a half lakhs have yet to be spent to complete the work. In all probability the work will be completed, because it is stated that this is a paying project.

As regards the Mangi Tank, already eight and a half lakhs have been spent and one and a half lakhs have yet to be spent for completion. This is considered to be an unproductive project Government will consider whether the project should be complet or not.

The Hon. Minister inspected the Nira Right Bank canal. It appears that there are no trees on the banks and it appears that the Minister proposes planting of trees on the banks.

Regal
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TO-MORROW 10-30 A.M. M.-G.-M.'s "THE CAT and the FIDDLE" with RAMON NOVARRO JEANETTE MacDONALD
WAR ENDS! LIFE BEGINS!

A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE
NEVER such Crowds!
"A Four Bell Picture! I will see it again because it impressed me deeply."
"Shockingly close to us to-day!"
"Too vital, too great an emotional experience to miss."
"A thrilling picture that stirs the heart as well as the mind."
"Smashing hit! Better than 'All Quiet on the Western Front'."
"Tense, valid expression of what every sane person to-day must believe about war!"
NEVER such Praise!

Capitol
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-MORROW 10-30 A.M. Warner Bros.' big Musical "A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM"

Three loves in her life
Three scars on her he
BETTE DAVIS
HENRY FONDA
"That Certain Woman"
with IAN HUNTER · ANITA LOUISE · Donald Crisp
Written and Directed by Edmund Goulding · Music by Max Steiner
Presented by WARNER BROS.
A First National Picture

Telephone No. 22057
Post Box 223
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1937

WARDHA SCHEME

In his opening speech at the Secondary Teachers' Conference at Sholapur Premier Kher, who had first-hand knowledge of the Wardha Educational Conference, assured the teachers and the public that there was little difference between the principles of the Wardha scheme and those generally recognized by educationists. He proceeded to explain himself by saying that "the aim of education must be to develop the faculties of the pupil by imparting knowledge and to train the mind and body to build up their character and teach students to be useful members of society" and that this was also the aim of Gandhiji's scheme. Now, educationists seldom differ on general principles or ideals of education. It is only when the principles are worked out in detail and for various reasons some of the recognized ideals have to be subordinated or sacrificed to others, that the schemes appreciably differ and give rise to criticism. So far as the Wardha scheme is concerned, it can be clearly understood only when its essential details are published by the Committee appointed by the Wardha Conference.

An Explanation

The resolution of the conference outlining the scheme is for the most part unexceptionable. Few, for instance, can object to the principles embodied therein, that the primary course should extend to seven years or that "the process of education throughout this period shall centre around some form of manual and productive work and that all other abilities to be developed, and the training to be given should, as far as possible, be integrally related to a central handicraft chosen with due regard to the environment of the child." It is only when the resolution "expects" that this system "will be gradually able to cover the remuneration of teachers" that many educationists will begin to doubt and fear. However, it is something that the self-supporting aspect of the scheme is not made its essential feature in the resolution as finally adopted by the Wardha Conference. The essential feature is such manual and productive (we would have preferred the word "creative") work as can be made the pivot of general education, its remunerative capacity being only incidental and absolutely subsidiary. Mr S. N. Agrawal, the Secretary of the Wardha Conference, makes this point quite clear when he says: "Some people think that Gandhiji's scheme of education mainly means the teaching of profit-yielding handicrafts. It may be pointed out that this is an entirely wrong conception. In Gandhiji's scheme history, geography, science, sociology, hygiene, sanitation, physical culture, art, moral emotional and religious training—all have their proper place. Only he wants that teaching should centre round some handicraft."

Thus understood, that is, understood in the sense that manual productive work is only to be one of the principal means of imparting bodily, intellectual and aesthetic training, the Wardha scheme deserves a fair trial. Indeed by imparting a reality and purposefulness to intellectual training the scheme will be a great educational reform. Its value will be great even if it fails, during the limited time of the primary course, to fit a child fully for a vocation. Its value will be greater if the child is so fitted without prejudice to the general training. The scheme will then be a great blessing. If however, the remunerative principle, as distinguished from the educative, is unduly emphasized, then the general training of the mind and the emotions will be but a name if not a mockery. It is all a question of emphasis. In any case, the scheme must first be given a trial in small selected areas, as has wisely been decided by the Government of Bombay, and no hasty attempt should be made to introduce it on a wider scale. We shall wait for the details of the scheme that are being worked out by the Committee of the Conference. We earnestly hope the Committee will not make a fetish of the remunerative or self-supporting feature.

India's Trade In 1936-37

The Review of the Trade of India in 1936-37, issued by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics shows a total visible balance of Rs. 92 crores in favour of the country, as against 67 crores in the preceding year. Although there was a decrease in the prices of exported articles, the total value of exports amounted to Rs. 196 crores, which is an increase of about Rs. 36 crores over the previous year. Imports decreased during the year under review by Rs. 9 crores and the net balance of trade improved by Rs. 47 crores to Rs 77 3/4 crores. Thus the trade balance of the country has once again regained the pre-war level. Treasure movement shows a surplus of Rs. 14 crores only as gold exports dwindled down to Rs. 28 crores and silver imports, after a lapse of five years, amounted to Rs. 14 crores.

The improvement in the trade was more in line with the steady trade recovery all the world over which set in under the managed currency system and large scale public expenditure and Armament programmes. India is the largest supplier of primary and agricultural products but prices of exports under this heading show an increase of only about 17 per cent as compared with 1931, while other countries registered an improvement of about 46 per cent. The only satisfactory aspect of the situation is a decrease in imports as a result of steady growth of industrial activity in the country. Except coal other industries indicate substantial increases. Sugar production output trebled during the last eight years, cotton textiles output was nearly double in yardage, cement production increased by 80 per cent., steel by 70 per cent and paper by 25 per cent.

In attaining these satisfactory results the country had to export large quantities of gold reserves exceeding Rs. 300 crores which constituted the sustaining factor of the buying capacity of the masses. The artificial exchange ratio all along checked improvement in the prices of agricultural products, and also what like improvement was achieved as a result of throwing off the gold standard by Great Britain and the rupee being linked with the sterling. There was increase in prices but some of the products like cotton have declined once again to the level which existed before the devaluation. Thus the prospect does not seem encouraging and it goes without saying that the political uncertainty in the Far East and in Europe is impairing confidence, and it is feared that recovery is fast disappearing. India will not be able to escape from the effects and it is now time for the Government to take steps in good time before it becomes too late.

Limit Of Brazen-Facedness

The reply of the Japanese Government to the invitation to join the Brussels Conference is characteristic of the calculated cynicism and hypocrisy, with which the Foreign office of that Government has long familiarised the world in its handling of Far Eastern issues. It declares that it is impossible for the Government to accept the invitation to a conference convened under the Nine Power Treaty "after Japan had been accused of having violated its terms." The sense of honour at the Tokyo Government must be extraordinary indeed if it holds that after signing a contract with other parties, the party violating the contract is justified in refusing to meet its partners to answer the charge of breach of faith. It is because Japan knows that the other Powers, who are signatories to the Nine Power Treaty, have not armed themselves with any sanctions to punish the violator of the Treaty, that she snaps her fingers at her former colleagues. The Western Powers, by their own insincerities and spinelessness, are making a laughing-stock of themselves by their futile gestures of alternate threats and conciliatoriness towards a Power too astute to be taken in by any of them.

THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Random Jottings

(By "Tedarmai")

During the week under review there was a sharp fall in cotton prices following the bearish Bureau report issued by the U. S. A. Agriculture Department which showed cotton production 18,234,000 bales and the yield per acre was 258.8 lbs. per acre. Both these figures broke all past records as there had been never in the history of America such a big crop and such a high yield.

Its Causes.

This record production was due to intense cultivation and increase in the area under cultivation. The weather during the growing period was propitious and the crop being far in excess of the annual requirement prices declined to low levels and the Washington administration was forced to accord financial help to cotton growers. Loans on the basis of nine cents per lb. were announced and now most of the cotton is going under loans. The administration had extended financial help on the assurance of the Congress that when it meets again it will first consider crop control measures which were declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

With a view to make the move effective in good time a special session of the Congress is summoned and President Roosevelt in his message will outline all measures on Monday. It is generally believed that all attempts will be made to revive American business and industries.

Local Cotton Market.

The local cotton market after declining to Rs. 152|8 for Broach cotton soon after the American Bureau report advanced to Rs. 162|8 on active professional buying. It is said that prices in the local market are unduly high and there is no export enquiry, option dealers are making speculative purchases and are manipulating the market as there are no arrivals of cotton from upcountry at present. But when the movement of the new crop becomes heavy it will be difficult to sustain prices in the absence of sufficient export demand.

Recently there was increased weakness in the dollar and it was feared that it will hamper the general trade but with a view to check fluctuations in exchange rates under the provisions of the Tripartite Agreement gold valued at five millions was exported from the States to Great Britain.

Stock Exchange.

The local Share Bazar was very steady during the week except on Thursday when there appeared heavy realising on unfounded rumours of a general strike in the textile mills. Foreign advices were encouraging and it appears that the selling was nothing beyond a technical reaction. The undertone of the market is very steady and several prominent outside operators are taking more interest in the market. The outlook of the textile and steel industry is very pleasing and we see no reason for any important decline in prices of shares for some time. The textile industry has to depend upon Sino-Japanese developments but the drastic decline in cotton prices will curtail the purchasing capacity and its effect will be felt in due course.

Decline in Silver?

The bullion market was very steady with a fairly good enquiry for silver while gold prices ruled easy in sympathy with weakness in the Dollar but latest advices indicate that the decline will be arrested and steady feeling will prevail. It is true that the American Treasury is supporting the silver market but in case the support is withdrawn there will be some decline in silver prices.

The metal market reached new low levels during the week and copper, tin and lead all found heavy selling pressure but now prices being about 50 per cent lower from the high levels there is more disposition to cover short sales and the market will remain steady around the present level. Producers are thinking of curtailment but before taking any definite step are awaiting the U.S.A. trade recovery plans.

Present rubber prices seem cheap and it will be advisable to have some constructive interest but wheat will sag under expected offerings from the Southern Hemisphere as crops are now ready. Linseed prices are high enough and crop advices from Argentine being favourable chances are in favour of a moderate decline in prices.

Eyes on U. S. A.

Next week all markets will be

(Continued on page 19 Col.4)

CONGRESS AND UNTOUCHABILITY

A Typical Piece Of Polemical Propaganda

FROM A CORRESPONDENT

The proceedings of the Satara District Mahar Conference held recently at Masur clearly indicate the dangers to the best interests of the socalled 'depressed' classes of a propaganda that instead of serving the cause of the victims of social injustice, is calculated to mislead the gullible in their ranks in regard to the Congress attitude towards the problems of untouchability and the motives and actions of Mahatma Gandhi.

Nadir Of Misrepresentation

The speech of the Vice-President of the Reception Committee of this conference for instance is typical of this pernicious propaganda. One could understand the desire to "boost" up the Ambedkar Party that would appear to have inspired the entire speech. But is it necessary to misrepresent the other parties, including the Congress, in order to achieve this? In the course of the speech it is stated:

....."They (Congressmen) have so far done nothing beyond expressing lip sympathy. If they decided to do anything for you, it would be this:—how to defraud you of the political rights won for you with such tremendous effort by our leader by exploiting your ignorance and to perpetuate your present condition so that you would remain their slaves permanently."

and

"If Mahatmaji had kept his word, the touchables whom he leads would have listened to him and untouchability would have disappeared....He, on the contraty, led a flying tour and collected Rs. eight lakhs in the name of the Harijans; and is still collecting..... Mahatmaji alone knows how the money is helping the salvation of the Harijans."

Ineffectual Polemics

It would be too much to expect anything like accuracy from the author of this statement when he states that Dr. Ambedkar built a college costing 14 lakhs for the benefit of the "depressed" classes. As a matter of fact, the college to which reference is made, is a public college and the facilities in the remission of 50 per cent of the fee it offers are offered by other colleges as well. As regards the polemics directed against the Mahatma and the Congress Party they can only discredit the propaganda that is based on such crude and obvious misrepresentation. Nor is it likely to help the Ambedkar Party. If that Party stood for the cause of the so-called "untouchables" it is expected to co-operate with the forces of enlightenment for fighting the forces of reaction.

Congress Ideology

The Congress position on this question is clear and well defined and this ignorant and, in some respects, idiotic propaganda is not likely to nave any effect as far as the Congress campaign against "untouchability", linked as it is with the much more extensive campaign against all socio-economic privilege, inequality and exploitation, is concerned.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ANTI-WAR DAY.

The eleventh of November is known throughout the British Empire as Armistice Day. In India, however, it is being very appropriately observed among nationalist circles as the Anti-War Day. The world is already menaced by the dark clouds of war both in the East and the West, and fears of another universal conflagration are uppermost in the minds of all thinking people. It is, therefore, necessary for all those who believe in non-violence as the surest way to peace to record their emphatic opposition to war and to all that it signifies. India must particularly make it clear that she will no longer play the role of a pawn in any Imperialist war. The Anti-War Day meetings held in this city and elsewhere have been thus very valuable in affirming once again the faith of Indians in the principle of non-violence, and their determination to uphold the cause of peace.

SITUATION IN SHOLAPUR.

It is to be highly regretted that while the Bombay Congress Ministry is earnestly engaged in liquidating the evil legacy left to it by the previous Governments in respect of the Criminal Tribes Settlement, certain persons in Sholapur should go about spreading all sorts of false reports about the intention of the Ministry. The Ministry has appointed a Committee to go into the whole question of the future of the Settlement and there is every reason to hope that as a result of its labours we shall shortly see an end of the present system of the official control of the so-called criminal tribes. But while the problem is being investigated, certain elements which are hostile to the Congress seem to care little for the consequences of their activities. We have no doubt the Home Member will enquire into the allegation of victimisation of some of the settlers for participating in the reception to the Premier. But if the facts mentioned in the Associated Press message which we publish elsewhere, are as stated, the resort to violence cannot be too strongly condemned. We earnestly hope the irresponsible elements at Sholapur will realise the folly and unpatriotic character of their activities that may lead to breach of the peace of the town, which can in no way promote the welfare of the tribes who are the objects of their professed solicitude.

DR. ALAM'S CHALLENGE.

One wonders whether Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan and other Punjab Muslims who were elected to the local Legislative Assembly on the ticket of the Unionist Party will accept the challenge of Dr. Mohammed Alam, M.L.A., and seek re-election to the Assembly on the Muslim League ticket when they sign the League's pledge, as they have proposed to do. Parliamentary etiquette, regarding the observance of which Mr. Jinnah and other League leaders have been so loudly insistent in the case of members of the League joining the Congress would require such resignation. Would the Punjab Premier and his colleagues dare to take such a step and would Mr. Jinnah demand it of them when they take the League's pledge? Dr. Alam promises a warm reception to them if they act up to their own precepts. The Bengal Premier and his followers also have a similar splendid opportunity to demonstrate the courage of their convictions. Let us wait and see whether the brave words of Mr. Jinnah and his friends are going to be followed by equally brave deeds.

A GREAT ZOROASTRIAN.

The late Mr. Khurshedji Rustamji Cama, as a memorial to whom the Cama Oriental Institute and the stately edifice now housing it have been raised by a grateful posterity, was truly a maker of modern Bombay. For his pioneer labours, in the company of co-workers like Dadabhai Naoroji and Sorabji Bengali, in the fields of education and social reform the city can never be too grateful. They worked with a zeal and a fortitude that literally moved the mountains of apathy, superstition and even open hostility lying in their way. Mr. Cama possessed the additional equipment of a sound scholarship, which enabled him to shine not only as an orientalist of repute but also as an earnest religious and social reformer in his own community. His profound scholarship was wedded to a childlike simplicity of life that endeared him to all that came in contact with him. The Institute commemorating his scholarship deserves to be still further enriched with books dealing with oriental lore of every kind so that it may become a true temple of oriental learning. Now that it has secured a spacious building of its own admirers of the illustrious Zoroastrian patriot-scholar, and lovers of oriental learning ought to help the institution to develop into a first rate research institute.

TEXTILE INQUIRY

The Bombay Textile Inquiry has begun not a day too soon. To expedite the work of the Committee the Chairman invited a fortnight ago, prompt preliminary memoranda on the basis of the Committee's terms of reference. But it is a pity there has not been adequate response to his invitation so far. It seems the parties concerned prefer that the Committee itself should make a beginning by issuing a questionnaire. Now that the Committee has begun to meet from day to day a detailed questionnaire will be ready very soon and full co-operation from all the interests concerned will enable the Committee to finish its work as soon as possible.

STRIKES IN AHMEDABAD

Meanwhile, Labour in the Presidency is getting restive, particularly in Ahmedabad. That is mainly on account of the failure of low or reduced wages to rise in response to apparent revival of trade. Workers also feel that they have now, under a Congress Government, a good opportunity to have their grievances redressed. Mr. Nanda points out that for lightning strikes that are taking place the responsibility of the workers is much less than that of employers, whose cuts in wages and constant efforts to keep their employees outside the influence of the Labour Association lead workers to have recourse to lightning strikes. Whosoever may be the main responsibility for the increasing strikes, every attempt should be promptly made to settle the disputes in an amicable manner. We have no doubt the Report of the Enquiry Committee will be published without a single day's avoidable delay.

MR. BATLIWALA'S CASE.

The telegraphic summary of the findings of the Nellore Judge in the "sedition" case against Mr. Mr. S. S. Batliwala, which we publish elsewhere in this issue, is too perfunctory to enable one to judge whether Mr. Batliwala's "offence" was merely a technical one of infringement of an antiquated law, which the public in India and Congressmen in particular have held to be a lawless law, or whether he was guilty of incitement to violence. One must, therefore, await the text of the judgment before attempting any detailed criticism of the verdict and sentence in the case. Still, we cannot help feeling that even if the accused had used objectionably strong language his discharge after a warning would have served the ends of justice. Speakers like Mr Batliwala too should not forget the fact that the task of Congress Ministries is not helped by the use of needlessly strong language and that there are Congress Committees where the preliminary spade-work of agitation and propaganda in any direction of desired reform can and should be undertaken first before directing a frontal and entirely hostile attack on the Ministries. The Madras Ministry, we trust, will suspend the sentence on Mr Batliwala and release him forthwith.

隻手之一鼓

WITHOUT COMMENT:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.

An outline of the terms which extreme Japanese militarists are urging should be imposed on China, received from a usually well-informed source shows that the terms are such as would make China completely subservient to Japan without technically violating the Japanese official assertion that Japan has no territorial ambitions in China.—Reuter.

* * *

At least one man dared to celebrate the Armistice. He broke the solemnity of the two minutes' silence at the London Cenotaph by shouting "Down with War; stop all this hypocrisy."

And it is characteristic of this mad world that the only man who was sane enough to do that is an inmate of a lunatic asylum and had to escape from there to declare the sober truth.

* * *

According to an announcement by the British Foreign Office, an Agent of General Franco will be received in London. It is further stated that "the reception of the Agent in London does not constitute a recognition of General Franco's authority."

The repeated assertion of this proviso is now becoming definitely significant—and suspicious.

* * *

The Japanese Commander-in-Chief declares that the Japanese Expeditionary Force went to China "by the will of God."

Has the aggressive spirit of Nippon Imperialism now collectively raised itself to the status of a deity?

*

Sir Abdul Qadir, Member of the India Council, warned Aligarh students against accepting new ideologies and asked them not to take things at their face value.

We hope he was not surprised if they really refused to take him seriously.

*

A British M. P. is moving a resolution in the Commons urging the need for safeguarding the United Kingdom jute industry against the competition of Indian jute goods.

Is this what is known as Imperial Preference—in practice?

* * *

The Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department, we learn, keeps a Museum at its headquarters in New Delhi.

So at last we know the whereabouts of those letters we wrote years and years ago and which have yet to be delivered.

* * *

A Poona Magistrate has decreed that "films are not liable to the payment of octroi duty."

What is more surprising is that this most popular form of dope does not come under excise regulation, either.

* * *

The members of a British ice hockey team have been forbidden to marry.

It appears the club authorities fear the players may not be so safe skating on the thin ice of matrimony.

* * *

A correspondent writes:—

"After my graduation in the year 1928, I had applied to the District Judge for the post of a clerk but had received no reply then. But now after a period of more than 'nine' years I have received the following Memo, signed by the Shirastedar a few days ago: "The District Judge proposes to frame a new list of candidates for the post of clerks and sections. Your name is in the old list. If you are 'still eligible' for a clerk's or sectioner's post and desirous of obtaining one, you should see the Judge in the court on the 30th of October 1937 at 11-30 a.m. Otherwise your name will be struck off the list." I cannot make out what the authorities concerned were doing all this while. Were they dozing?'

Maybe they were not dozing but meditating. The cycle of employment, like the wheels of justice moves but slowly.

* *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOLWE:

(1) The Archbishop of Canterbury and Mr. Baldwin have sent congratulatory telegrams to the Canon of St. George's Church in Paris for keeping out the Duke of Windsor on the occasion of the Armistice Service.

* * *

Author (in letter): 'I am a very quick worker. I got through the enclosed article in an hour and thought nothing of it.'

Editor (replying): 'I got through your article in half the time, and thought just the same.'

Expansion Of Primary Education

Bombay Govt. Plan To Provide 500 More Schools In Rural Areas In Presidency

(From Our Special Correspondent)

It is reliably understood that the Government of Bombay have decided to get at least five hundred Primary schools started in the rural area in the Presidency during the coming year, with a view to expand Primary Education. This is apart from the plans for the improvement of the Primary Education that is at present imparted to children in the Presidency.

There are in all about 26,000 villages and towns in the Presidency. Out of them only 10,000 have primary schools. There are about 200 such villages or towns having a population of about a thousand people each. In these villages and other villages or towns where there are no primary schools Government intend to get 500 Primary schools started. It appears that Government will be asking Private agencies to start these primary schools, with a promise that Government would give some subsidy to each school thus started.

As regards the "Wardha scheme of education", there is no question of its introduction. The scheme itself is not ready. And even when it is ready it will have to be gone through by educationists to see that it is fool-proof. If and when approved the scheme will be introduced in the Presidency in selected rural areas. But that will require specially trained teachers

It is stated that the Government have at present under consideration a scheme to start training of persons who will be able to further the scheme that is contemplated.

"Inscrutable Tragedy Of Public Life"

Nariman's Rejoinder To Allahabad Press Communique

BOMBAY, Nov. 12.

Mr. K. F. Nariman has issued the following statement to the Press:—

The last Press Communique from Allahabad declaring that the resolution of the Working Committee at Calcutta does not amount to any disciplinary measure, may be considered as an explanation to the legal defect pointed out in my previous letter, but all the same it does not absolve the Working Committee from the charge of a hasty and one-sided action. Such a weighty and responsible body should have hesitated and pondered, at least to consider the reasons for this long delay and should have made an attempt to take a note of series of events during this long interval.

"INORDINATE DELAY."

The above verdict was announced by the Working Committee in November 1937, over three years after the alleged lapse had occurred in October 1934. Such an inordinate delay could be excusable only if the detection of the alleged offence was recent, but in this case it is admitted that all the facts and details that were placed before the tribunal were three years old and known to my opponent in October 1934. Therefore, it seems most extraordinary that for three long years not only no complaint or action of any kind was contemplated, but throughout this period they had entrusted the supposed miscreant Mr. Nariman with most responsible and delicate work and placed him or allowed him to occupy, highest position of trust in the Congress; and at last this supposed disability and disqualification was discovered and relied upon for the first time in March 1937, for ousting him from the one place, where he was for other reasons not wanted and that is the leadership of Bombay Party.

In 1934 when the alleged offence occurred, I was a member of the Working Committee and it met in the very city where the grave lapse had occurred about a fortnight after the event.

"NOT A HINT."

An Assembly election had just ended in the city and was still proceeding in several parts of the country, that subject was certainly discussed in that meeting. Sjt. Vallabhbhai was present and participated in that discussion, still not a word was hinted about this very recent alleged grave misconduct and grave negligence on the part of a prominent member in that very city.

About the same time I also occupied the coveted place of honour as the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the momentous and historic session in Bombay.

I continued to be a member of the Working Committee for about a year after, being re-elected to fill in the place for an absentee member, and not a voice was raised even by Sjt. Vallabhbhai against my election or nomination to the highest place in the Congress though the alleged 'crime' was then much more recent than now.

I was also a member of the newly elected All-India Parliamentary Board of which late Dr. Ansari was the first Chairman. Sjt. Vallabhbhai had no objection to sit as my colleague.

Shortly after the Assembly Election in October 1934, Dr. Ansari, as the President of the Board, sent a circular letter over his signature, to all Provincial Boards, asking for various particulars and details about election and specifically desiring to know the cause or causes, if any, that led to failure of Congress candidates. Even in response to that specific circular from the then head of the Board there was no complaint made or charge levelled, about the alleged serious lapse in Bombay resulting in failure of a Congress candidate.

For three years after that I was unanimously elected and re-elected President of B.P.C.C and no objection was raised by anybody, and also selected as candidate without any opposition.

AFTER ANSARI'S DEATH.

After the death of late Dr. Ansari, a new All-India Parliamentary Board was formed and Sjt. Vallabhbhai was elected Chairman. I was again elected with the consent of the Chairman as a member of that All-India Board and as President of B.P.C.C. I was also placed in charge of Bombay Board. The Head office of All-India Board was in Bombay and whenever Sjt. Vallabhbhai went out of Bombay, he often entrusted the office work to me with authority to attend to correspondence. But the most important incident, that makes this belated discovery of unfitness, appear absolutely ridiculous, occurred only a few months before the Bombay leader's election in March 1937.

In or about November 1936 a very serious situation arose in C.P. in connection with the selection of candidates. It was alleged that Mr. Raghavendrarao, the ex-Home Member and Ag. Governor, was trying to get Congress tickets for some members of his party and complaints were received that local Provincial Board had given preference to such non-Congress candidates, rejecting the applications of many genuine Congressmen. Then non-Congress candidates would, it was apprehended, resign after elections and join non-Congress party, thus exploiting Congress for election purposes only.

SIRDAR'S CONFIDENCE IN NARIMAN.

This state of affairs had caused a great commotion in that Province and heaps of petitions and protests were received by Parliamentary Board asking for a thorough and independent inquiry. At such a crisis, Sjt. Vallabhbhai, the President, sent for me and pressed me to take up that inquiry, as he stated he could not think of anyone else who could do justice to such a heavy responsible and delicate task. He further said that Mr. Raghavendrarao and his party, being in power, were very influential in that Province, and a strong and reliable man could alone be entrusted with such an inquiry.

Shortly after on 25th and 26th November 1936 Sjt. Vallabhbhai sent me following letters in connection with the said inquiry:—

25th Nov. 1936.

My dear Nariman.

In the matter of the selection of candidates on Congress ticket, I have got a number of complaints against some of the recommendations received from the Mahakoshal Parliamentary Committee. Dr. Khare has forwarded the recommendations to me, as Chairman of the Composite Committee. It is difficult for me to come to any decision in the following four cases without a proper local inquiry. These cases are:

(1) Pt. Makhanlal Chaturvedi.
(2) Pt. Chandragopal Misra.
(3) Thakur Kalusingh.
(4) Syt. Ramdas Agrawal.

I shall be thankful if you will please undertake the responsibility of investigating facts in the above cases and report to me for my guidance as to who should be selected in these four cases on behalf of the Congress as early as possible. I am informing Dr. Khare about your appointment. The parties concerned may be informed about the date on which you propose to hold the inquiry, so that they may be ready with their evidence.

All the relevant papers in this connection are left by me with Mr. S. K. Patil who will hand them over to you

Yours Sincerely,
(Sd.) VALLABHBHAI,
26th Nov. 1936.

My dear Nariman.

I got papers of one more case from Mahakoshal which also requires investigation on one point. The contest is now between Mr. Chanthor and Mr. Harkare. Whether Mr. Chanthor is a good enough Congressman or whether he has in the past worked against the Congress is the question. If it is a fact that he has in the past on any occasion worked against the Congress, the facts on that point must be ascertained. Please inquire about it and report in this matter also.

Yours Sincerely,
(Sd.) VALLABHBHAI.

I made an elaborate and exhaustive report after making inquiries in several places of that Province and as a result several nominations of non-Congress candidates were set aside and genuine Congressmen were selected; thus saving the Congress Party of that Province.

The report was greatly appreciated, approved and accepted by the Board. That was "Nariman" in November-December 1936 reputed to be strong, honest, independent, inaccessible and reliable Congressman, fit to be entrusted with most responsible and delicate work and worthy to enjoy the confidence both of his colleagues and general electorate, as demonstrated by top scores at successive polls.

Was it not a fit question for me to inquire as to how only a few weeks after in March 1937, as if by a black magic art, the same "Nariman" is transformed suddenly into an unworthy miscreant unfit to occupy even an ordinary position of trust and responsibility.

"TRAGEDY OF PUBLIC LIFE."

Such is the inscrutable tragedy of public life. If, the same "Nariman—" had possessed one more trait of submission and docility to Fascist Dictatorship, perhaps this tragedy might have been averted.

For the benefit of the 'Bombay Chronicle,' I may state that all these facts were placed before the tribunal together with original documents, but they were ruthlessly brushed aside, under an extraordinary plea that with regard to 1934 election matter "statements as to events subsequent to 16th October 1934 are excluded from consideration as they are not strictly relevant...". Whereas at the other end before October, statements and events from July 1934 are admitted to prove "the conduct and attitude of Sjt. Nariman."

K. F. NARIMAN.
Bombay 11th Nov. 1937.

Indo-British Trade Talks

Negotiations To Re-open On Arrival Of Non-Official Advisers

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

It is expected that the next stage in the Indo-British trade negotiations will be entered with the arrival here during the week-end of some of the non-official advisers and official experts, including Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and Mr. Pillai I.C.S., Sir Bryce Byrt is already here.

It is understood that some amount of official consultation has already taken place since the arrival of Hon. Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan.—A. P.

MANY FATALITIES FEARED

VIOLENT TYPHOON OVER ISLAND LUZON

MANILA, Nov. 12.

Thirty-eight are known to be dead and over 50,000 homeless as a result of a typhoon which swept through the centre of Island Luzon during the night.

Casualties are feared to be much higher, but no details are yet available owing to complete severance of communications. The damage to property is estimated at several millions pesos.—Reuter

BOMB OUTRAGE IN JERUSALEM

1 Arab Youth Killed And 6 Injured

JERUSALEM, Nov. 11.

The bomb outrage resulted in an Arab youth being killed and six other Arabs injured.

Seventeen Arabs have been arrested as a result of investigation into the murder of the five Jewish labourers in Jerusalem on Tuesday.—Reuter.

RESPONSIBILITY OF AIR MINISTER FOR NAIR TRAGEDY

Certificate Of Airworthiness Was Not Suspended

LONDON: Nov. 12.

In the House of Commons, Lt.-Commander Fletcher on a motion of adjournment, raised the death question of Mr. Nair.

He said he wished to do so in a manner not causing pain to the relatives, nor imputing the blame on the Air Ministry. Mr. Nair had no experience of flying outside England. When he bought the aeroplane, the firm's instructor told Mr. Nair that he could not fly, and after Mr. Nair proved this by crashing, he asked the Air Ministry to take away Nair's licence.

"Every one concerned knew the flight must end fatally and a representation was made to the Air Ministry, but apparently nobody had the authority to stop the flight.

Lt.-Commander Fletcher suggested that the Air Ministry might extend its powers to suspend a certificate of airworthiness.

Lt.-Col. Muirhead replying said, that Nair had the correct "A" certificate, the provisions for obtaining such certificates worked extremely well on the whole. The Air Ministry were notified unofficially that Nair was incompetent to fly this aircraft.

It came down to a question of how much interference there could be with the system of regulations which was generally very satisfactory. He felt that he must be far more fully convinced of the inadequacy of the present regulations before considering altering them.—Reuter.

BELGIAN CABINET CRISIS

King Postpones Formation Till Nov. 19

BRUSSELS, November 12.

The King has decided to postpone all further attempts to form a Government until November 19 when he will return from his visit to London.

Meanwhile His Majesty has asked enquiries to be made with regard to the factors necessary for the successful formation of a Government.—Reuter.

GERMAN'S WORLD SPEED FOR LAND 'PLANES

BERLIN, November 12.

A new world speed record for land planes is claimed by Doctor Wurster who flew at a speed of 610.21 kilometres an hour in Messerschmitt plane before the Commission of International Aeronautical Federation at Augsburg, today.—Reuter

MR. JINNAH'S HEALTH

Mr. Mohamed Ali Jinnah has been ailing for some days and can only be seen after appointment as too many interviews are undesirable in the opinion of his medical advisers.

General Tomitch Dead

BELGRADE, Nov. 12.

General Vojislav Tomitch is dead.—Reuter.

Insult To Chamberlain Denied

Ciano's Interview With British Ambassador

ROME, November 11.

On an invitation of Count Ciano the British Ambassador visited Count Ciano No 'communique' has been issued but it is understood that Count Ciano inquired whether the British Government would soon open conversations to which Mr. Chamberlain referred in his speech on Tuesday.

The Ambassador, it is understood, replied that he would pass the query on to the British Government.

Italian circles consider the next step rests with Britain. The Italian Press suggests that conversations between the Ambassador and Count Ciano at Rome and Lord Halifax and German Ministers in Germany should proceed almost simultaneously

Allegation Denied

A later message from Rome states that there is reason to believe that in the course of their interview, Count Ciano intimated to the British Ambassador the 'communique' mentioned earlier was not intended to be insulting to Mr Chamberlain.

It is understood that Count Ciano inquired whether the British Government would soon open conversations with Italy.—Reuter

NEW CONSTITUTION OF BRAZIL

American Officials Apprehensive

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

Mr. Sumner Welles, the Assistant Secretary of State, said that the New Constitution of Brazil was strictly a Brazilian matter but there was reason to believe that American officials were watching developments closely and not without apprehension.—Reuter.

BOLSHEVIK ACTIVITIES IN BRAZIL

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The Brazilian embassy in London in a statement, after referring to Bolshevik political activities in Brazil, states the new constitution places more ample powers in the hands of the President, will respect all acquired rights and foreign properties as well as persons, foreign residents and the exercise of their legitimate activities.—Reuter.

FOREIGN BANKS BANNED

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 11.

Banks and insurance companies, whose shareholders are not nationals of Brazil are forbidden under the new constitution.

The existing foreign houses will be allowed time to align themselves with the new law.—Reuter.

BRAZIL HOPES FOR SYMPATHY

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The Brazilian new Government expects to receive collaboration of friendly nations on whom it counts with sympathy and unalterable friendship, declared the Brazilian Foreign Minister in an address to the Diplomatic Corps. He explained that neither democratic regime nor representative system was affected by the promulgation of the new constitution.—Reuter.

Panic In Portugal

LISBON, Nov. 12.

News of the developments of Brazil is causing much apprehension in financial circles here.

Commenting on Varga's announcements of suspension of Brazilian Foreign Debt Payments the "Diario De Noticias" says that this will seriously affect the confidence Brazil was regaining. Thousands of families in Portugal, who had trusted Brazilian bonds and were living entirely on the income from Brazil, will be in a desperate position.—Reuter.

FALL IN BANK OF FRANCE DISCOUNT RATE

PARIS, Nov. 12.

The Bank of France discount rate has been reduced from 3½ per cent. to 3 per cent.—Reuter.

300 Miners Burnt To Death

13,000 Miners Rendered Homeless By Landslide

TOKIO, November 12.

It is estimated 500 to 600 casualties including fifty children have occurred in Komena Shiyama, Central Japan, when a landslide overwhelmed a copper mine and almost entirely wiped out the dwelling of 13,000 miners.

Stores and explosives blew up thunderously turning the neighbourhood into a sea of flames.

The conflagration raged for hours and it is believed three hundred miners have been burned to death.—Reuter.

"Act As One Man For Congress Cause In City"

BHULABHAI UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED B. P. C. C. PRESIDENT

"I have no doubt that we shall act as one body of men, united in the single purpose of advancing the Congress cause in the City. I have the least doubt that we will maintain the good name and fair prestige of the Congress during the short time that you have put upon me the responsibility" said Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, who was unanimously elected the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee on Friday evening at its meeting at the Congress House.

In view of the resignation of Mr. K. F. Nariman from the Presidentship of the B.P.C.C., a special meeting of that body was called on Friday evening to fill in the vacancy. Mr. Nagindas T. Master presided and almost all the members were present. Mr. K. F. Nariman was absent.

BHULABHAI ELECTED.

Mr. S. K. Patil proposed and Mr. P. R. Lele seconded that Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai be elected President.

Mr. Hatim Durbar said that Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai with his multifarious activities would be unable to spare enough time for the city. He proposed the name of Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi did not want to contest the election.

On votes being taken, Mr. Nagindas Master declared Mr. Desai elected unanimously. Mr. Master welcomed Mr. Desai as the President of the B.P.C.C. and said that he had always been with them.

"ACT AS ONE MAN."

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai addressing the members of the B.P.C.C. said that this was an occasion which did not demand anything like a formal address from him. This was not an ordinary election, which was annually held. He did not want to refer to the reasons that necessitated the present election of president for the unexpired period. Notwithstanding those circumstances and occasions, he hoped each one of the members of the B.P.C.C. would accord co-operation. Being an executive of the B.P.C.C. had to implement those decisions and also had implement those decisions. As there was divergences of opinion in the deliberations, the speaker thought that they were not only inevitable but healthy and useful. But after taking decisions he hoped that they would act unanimously and as one man.

The meeting then came to a close.

NARROW WIN FOR KING'S GAP

Noble King And Inchkeith Secure Places In Autumn Cup At Liverpool

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The Liverpool Autumn Cup run at Liverpool over a distance of one mile, two furlongs and 170 yards resulted as follows:—

KING'S GAP (Weston) I
NOBLE KING (D. Smith) II
INCHKEITH (Nevett) III

Twenty-five ran: Won by short-head. Same distance separated second and third. Winner was trained by Lambton.

Starting prices:—25 to 1 King's Gap, 100 to 7 Noble King and 7 to 1 Inchkeith.—Reuter.

BRAZILIAN GOVT. BONDS

Dealings On London 'Change Postponed?

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The announcement made by Sir John Simon, Deputy Leader in House of Commons has established the truth of reports circulating for some days of the decision to postpone dealings on the London stock-exchange in Brazilian Government bonds as also San Paulo coffee. San Paulo State loans will be maintained pending further elucidation of the position.—Reuter.

NOBEL PRIZE FOR SCIENCE AND CHEMISTRY

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 12.

The Nobel Prize for Science is awarded jointly to Professor George Paget Thomson of London and Doctor Clinton Joseph Davisson of New York.

The Prize for Chemistry is awarded jointly to Professor Walter Norman Haworth of Birmingham and Professor Paul Karrer of Zurich.—Reuter.

FRANCO TO LEAD OFFENSIVE

PARIS, Nov. 12.

A message from Burgos says a new insurgent offensive headed by General Franco himself is expected to begin any moment.

It is estimated that 700,000 Government and insurgent troops will be involved.—Reuter.

"VIZZY" PROGRESSING

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram has progressed considerably since his operation and it is expected that he may leave the nursing home in a fortnight. He has received hundreds of sympathetic enquiries from his English friends.—Reuter.

Figure Words Competition

Will Close On

WEDNESDAY, 17TH NOVEMBER

THE MALANKARA BANK, LTD.
TIRUVALLA

Incorporated in Travancore 1926.

BRANCHES

Athirampuzha — Kanjirappalli
Chengannur — Mavelikara
Kottayam — Mundakayom

Accept fixed deposits at the following rates:—

Deposits for 6 months at 5 p.c.
Deposits for 12 months at 5-1/2 p.c.
Deposits for 18 months at 6 p.c.

Our shares give an yield of 9% and they are daily quoted in the Madras Market. Enquiries may be made either direct to us or to anv of the Madras Brokers

All kinds of banking business undertaken. For further particulars apply to the H. O. or branches.

SECRETARY.

Take BiSoDoL FOR immediate RELIEF from

GAS PAINS
INDIGESTION
ACID STOMACH
OVER INDULG

Try this quick and safer way stomach pains and ac ity. Take a spoonful of BiSoDoL in a glass of water and you will get instant relief.

Trust your doctor, he prescribes BiSoDoL.

For Sale at all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars

BiSoDoL

SAFEGUARD YOUR HEALTH

GARGLE...
LISTERINE
ANTISEPTIC
FULL STRENGTH
Destroy the germs that cause disease.

YOU CAN'T MISS THIS STANDARD PUBLICATION.
INDIAN WHO'S WHO
5,000 Biographies. Profusely Illustrated Over 1,400 Pages
Valuable information about every Indian State.
Price Rs. 10/- (Postage Extra Re. 1)
Available at any decent Bookstall, or YESHANAND & CO.
Publishers: 20/22, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay

ULCERINE

Radically cures all sorts of Boils, Sores, Sinuses, Gangrenes, Carbuncles, Piles, Fistula, Otorrhoea, foul ulcers, etc. on application It may be taken as the best Blood Purifier Re 1-4 per bottle. All India Medical Exhibition awarded medals. Ask free details.
NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal, Agents: Vanmali Bhikha & Co., Princess St., Bombay

LEPROSY and LEUCODERMA

Whatever extensive and however long-standing cured absolutely in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Particulars on request. KAMALA WORKS (B. C.), PANCHPOTA, (Bengal).

Battle Over Indian Coastal Shipping

Bombay Steam's Chairman On New Situation

Mr. E. C. Reid, Chairman of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company in the course of a statement says:—

The Bombay Steam Navigation Company which is a national concern, by all accepted tests, was a pioneer in developing Indian Shipping on the Konkan Coast. Much later in the day, the Indian Co-operative Navigation Company entered the Konkan Coast trade, but the competition between the Bombay Steam Navigation Company and the Indian Co-operative Navigation Company was conducted on healthy and friendly lines. The Bombay Steam Navigation Company commanded superior resources from the beginning, but for the last twenty years there was never any occasion when it could be alleged against the Bombay Steam Navigation Company that they resorted to unfair methods

NO RATE WAR

Rate war has been avoided both by the Bombay Steam Navigation Company and the Indian Co-operative Navigation Company for many years past. Each Company secured such traffic as it could by fair methods. The Bombay Steam Navigation Company not only followed a policy of "live and let live" and did not resort to unfair competition but also scrupulously respected the spheres of the other Companies operating on other portions of the West Coast of India and elsewhere. Thus, when the British India Steam Navigation Company and the Scindia Steam Navigation Company concentrated on the Burma trade, we respected the Burma trade as their legitimate sphere. We had the consolation that, in a spirit of reciprocity, those Companies respected the Konkan Coast trade as the legitimate sphere of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company and the Indian Co-operative Navigation Company.

A NEW SITUATION

Of late, however, a new situation has arisen, with the Scindia Steam Navigation Company taking over the Indian Co-operative Navigation Company Ltd.

Since recently, Mr. Walchand Hirachand, the Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company has launched a crusade against the Bombay Steam Navigation Company. The Directors of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company in the circumstances had no alternative but to take effective defensive steps to protect the interests of their shareholders. The Bombay Steam Navigation Company is entering the Burma trade, since its own sphere is denied to it Our decision has been welcomed by the shippers of rice from Burma to India.

WANTED A CONFERENCE

But, continued Mr. Reid—Statesmanship would suggest the convening of a Conference, preferably, under the aegis of the Government of India, to review the Award given in 1935, defining the spheres of the respective companies in the Indian shipping trade, in the light of the changed conditions of today. The issues in dispute do not affect only Mr. Walchand and myself or only the Scindia and the Bombay Steam. The issues raise questions of considerable national importance. The share capital of the Scindia is Indian-owned. The share capital of the Bombay Steam is Indian-owned to the extent of 92 per cent. I understand that in the case of the Scindia, nearly a crore of rupees of share capital was lost chiefly in a rate war some twelve years ago.

SCINDIA'S POSITION

To-day, the Scindia have a crore and a half of Indian capital contributed by the patriotic public to develop Indian shipping and, of this, about Rs. 60 lakhs is in reserve. It is my honest conviction that the Scindia would be guilty of a betrayal of trust reposed in them by their shareholders if they utilised their present financial position, not to strengthen themselves and Indian shipping but to enable Mr. Walchand to give vent to his anti-British prejudices. In any case, our Directors are determined not to leave our shareholders undefended.

MICE & MEN

Mr. Walchand evidently believes that Might is Right and thinks that as the Scindia have to-day a giant's strength, it should be used to further his own aims and ambitions even though such action is bound to affect adversely the Indian shareholders of the Bombay Steam as well as the Scindia and in the long run, the progress of Indian shipping as a whole. But, schemes of mice and men, I beg to remind Mr. Walchand, go oft astray.

I have, however, faith in the constructive statesmanship of Indian Nationalism and am confident that Mr. Walchand will receive no encouragement for his destructive propensities. I have every confidence in the fairmindedness of Indian nationalists to support the action which the Bombay Steam Navigation Company has been reluctantly forced to take in defence of its very legitimate trade and rights.

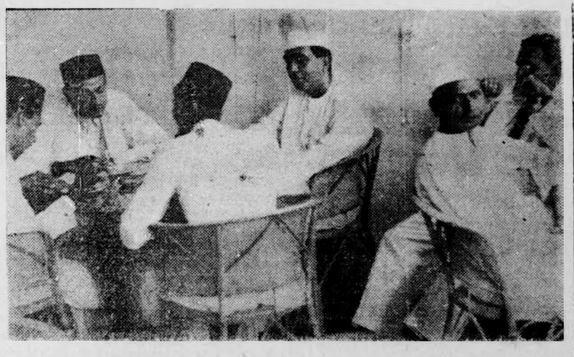
INDIA & WORLD SUGAR PACT

Dr. Meek To Sign Ratification Shortly

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

An announcement ratifying the International Sugar Convention signed on behalf of India by Dr. Meek is expected shortly.

The resolution ratifying the Convention was rejected by the Assembly but was adopted by the Council of State during the Simla session.—A.P.



A group of Congressmen at the opening ceremony of the cosmopolitan hotel in labour area in Parel

WANTED PROVINCES ON LINGUISTIC BASIS

Dr. Pattabhi's Plea In Interest Of Masses

The need for the formation of the Provinces on a linguistic basis was stressed by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President, All-India States' Peoples' Conference, at a public meeting held on Thursday, under the joint auspices of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference Committee and the Bombay Andhra Mahasabha, at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall.

Dr. Pattabhi said that such formation of provinces would mean the birth of three more provinces and in a country like India, which was 16 lakhs of square miles in extent and which had a coast-line of 48,00 miles this figure was not too high.

The Hon'ble Mr. V. Ramadas Pantulu, Member, Council of State, who presided at the meeting urged that intensive agitation must be carried on against the Federation.

The Hon. Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu in the course of his remarks said that the elections to the Provincial Assemblies held last February were also partly elections to the Federal legislature and thus the foundations of the future Federal Legislature were already thus laid in the recent elections. If the Scheme of the Federation was really to unify India, then there could be no opposition. It was a historical accident that some people were in British India and some remained in the Indian States.

The Government did not propose to consult the States' Peoples. The British Indian Provinces too were not consulted. When questions were raised in the Central legislatures, the Government spokesmen remained silent and resolutions were disallowed by the Viceroy. In this respect the British Indian provinces appeared to be in a worse position than the Ruler of an Indian State. He at least had the discretion of acceding to the Federation or remaining aloof.

The British Indian Provinces, the Indian States' Peoples, the Hindus and the Muslims were against this Federation. And it was not known for whose sake the Government wanted to inaugurate the Federation.

Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya began with explaining the harmful implications underlying the Federal Scheme. Dr. Pattabhi then dwelt at length on the need for the formation of the Indian Provinces on a linguistic basis. Very frequently writers and historians depicted this country as a land of mutual conflict in faiths and that there was rivalry between the two communities. And again it was stated that there were more than 200 languages spoken in India. Communal rivalry was not known in this country before the British came to India

At present there were 11 provinces. Dr. Pattabhi continued, with 14 cultured languages. One ought to have realised the curious admixture in Bombay as well as the Madras Presidencies. For a long time, at least since Mahatma Gandhi entered Indian politics, the leadership had passed from the towns to the villages, where the people were honest enough to admit that they did not know English. How could they be expected to participate in the discussions over controversial issues and satisfactorily represent the people who had sent them to the legislatures

ANDHRA MOVEMENT.

In a brief survey of the history of the growth of the Andhra Movement, Dr. Pattabhi referred to the agitation following the Partition of Bengal in 1905. Then the provinces of Bengal (West) and East Bengal with Assam came into being. East Bengal had nothing in common with Assam. In 1911 the Partition was annulled. But then Bihar. Orissa and Chhota Nagpur were constituted into a province and only in 1935, was Orissa constituted into a separate Province. In 1913 the Andhra Movement started but it was not conducted on a parochial basis. It was an All-India movement in order to create sub-nationalities and enrich the culture of Indian nationalism both in volume and content by the commingling of the cultures of these sub-nationalities.

The principle of formation of provinces on a linguistic basis was accepted by the Indian National Congress in 1917. In 1922 the Congress constituted 21 provinces on a linguistic basis. There was nothing wrong in having more than one province where the people spoke the same language. But there could not be more than one language in one province.

The formation of the provinces in India was neither logical nor psychological nor even ethnological. It was purely chronological (laughter)

Each part of the country as it came into the possession of the British was tacked on to the territory already under their ownership and thus the provinces were formed. At one time there was a proposal to combine Bombay and Madras

Dr. Pattabhi said that while the people of Gujarat, Karnatak, Andhra, Sind and Orissa expressed themselves definitely in favour of having their respective provinces, the Tamilians and the Mahrattas did not seriously move in the matter. Taking the case of Maharashtra, for instance, there was a Marathi-speaking area in the Central Provinces. There was always rivalry between Nagpur and Jubbulpore. There was a healthy rivalry between Pandit Ravishanker Shukla and Dr. Khare (Laughter). But, a simple arrangement could be arrived at by taking the four Marathi-speaking districts from the Central Provinces and by constituting a Maharashtra Province with the Maharashtra in Bombay and the Berar. But they should not allow their ideas to run in the old ruts. They should not think of concentrating all available facilities at the metropolis. There need be no jealousy and rivalry between one place and another in the Province. They should ask for the integration and combination of all the Maharashtra regions making it into a region of homogeneous culture

This was an urgent reform. There was considerable propriety in his bringing up this problem before the public, as Bombay and Madras were sailing in the same boat. A question might be asked as to how many more provinces were to be formed like this. The answer was that there would be three more provinces in addition to the present number of 11. And in a country like India 16 lakhs of square miles in extent and with a coast line extending over 4,000 miles this number was not so great. And no problem should be considered insoluble because of theoretical imperfections in a solution.

Replying to a question Dr. Pattabhi said that they might have read that the All-India Congress Committee had already given a mandate to the Madras and Bombay Ministries to take up the matter of separation of the Andhra and Karnatak provinces.

DAMAGES FOR ILLEGAL EXCOMMUNICATION

High Court Decides Important Point In Caste Dispute

Mr. Justice Somji at the High Court decided an important point relating to the right of excommunication. The issue arose out of the suit filed by Aitwar Pedroo Vaity and others against Benddok Antone Patel and others.

The parties were members of the Jamat of "Kolis" or fishermen of the Koliwada village at Dharavi.

All the members of the Jamat used to fish in a creek near Dharavi. Subsequently, it appeared, in March 1934, the Collector of Bombay agreed to grant to the second plaintiff and one Hari Govind Mistry a licence to fish in a portion of the creek. This was opposed by the defendants who were some of the leading members and office bearers of the Jamat. As the plaintiffs refused to give up the licence, they along with their families were excommunicated by the Jamat.

The plaintiffs then filed the present suit for a declaration that the resolution of excommunication was illegal and void

JUDGMENT

In delivering the judgment, His Lordship observed that the right to fish by stakes in creeks and arms of the sea was a common right and could not be the subject of property, as was decided in a previous case. All members of the public had an equal right to fish by stakes The Jamat, therefore, could not claim any exclusive right to fish there and the plaintiffs could not be excluded from enjoying the right.

Discussing the validity of the resolution of excommunication, His Lordship referred to the objections pointed out by the plaintiffs that no notice was given to the first and second plaintiffs of the two meetings held by the Jamat, that no charge was made against them at any of the meetings and therefore the excommunication was arbitrary and illegal.

His Lordship held in favour of the plaintiffs and declared that they were still members of the Jamat and awarded them Rs. 100 as damages for their wrongful excommunication.

Landslip On Nilgiri Railway

PODANUR, Nov. 12.

The District Traffic Superintendent S. I. Railway, wires:

"Owing to a slip of earth and boulders at miles 9/5 and 6 between Adderley and Hillgrove on the Nilgiri Railway, through running of trains has been interrupted. Transhipment is necessary. Through running will probably be resumed at 10 a.m. to-morrow. November 13."—United Press.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

CROSSING THE RIVER.

Milady looked about her with a fiery glance.

She saw nothing; she listened, but she heard nothing. She was surrounded by enemies.

"Where am I to die?" she asked.

"On the other bank," replied the executioner.

He carried her down to the boat.

When Milady was on board, Athos handed the executioner some money.

"This is the payment for the execution. It shows that we act as judges."

"Very well," said the executioner. "but this woman shall also see that I am not fulfilling my trade. but my duty."

With these words he threw the money into the river.

The boat carrying the guilty woman and the executioner glided along the ferry—rope.

The four musketeers fell on their knees as they saw the boat gain the opposite bank.

THE EXECUTION.

Milady had during the passage managed to untie the cord which bound her feet. As the boat touched the bank, she jumped lightly ashore and took to flight. But the soil was moist; on reaching the top of the bank she slipped and fell upon her knees.

Milady despaired. She felt that heaven had denied its aid, and she remained on the ground, her head bent and her eyes lowered.

The little group on the opposite bank heard a muffled blow. Milady no longer lived!

The executioner took off his red cloak, spread it on the ground, laid the body on it and tied the corners together; then, carrying it on his shoulder, he returned to the boat.

WITH Dharoweave REGISTERED TRAVELLING RUGS

IN VARIOUS QUALITIES & ATTRACTIVE DESIGNS

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLES AND ILLUSTRATED LEAFLETS TO DEPT. NO: 16

At all good cloth shops OR DIRECT FROM

The DHARIWAL ESTD. 1880 WOOLLEN MILLS DHARIWAL — PUNJAB

142 I.P.B

Selling Representatives.

Messrs. FULCHAND & SONS,
373 Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.

(1) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, New Cloth Market, Bunder Road, Karachi.
(2) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, Inside Panchkuva Gate, Ahmedabad.

THE LAST OF MRS. CHEYNEY

At The Palace

The glittering star triumvirate of Joan Crawford, William Powell and Robert Montgomery comes to the screen of The Palace this week in Metro-Goldwyn—Mayor's urbane and highly polished picture "The Last of Mrs. Cheyney". M-G-M has given this production its usual and lavish hand and treatment and has filled the cast with players each of whom stands out with his or her particular contribution. Miss Crawford perfectly cast as Mrs. Cheyney, lovely American widow who creates a flurry in exclusive London society. To Powell is given the role of her butler and this departure from the popular actor's most more recent portrayals gives fresh evidence of his versatility and the wide range of his acting talents.

The plot revolves about a young American widow, Mrs. Cheyney, who crashes London society and is sought after in marriage by two bachelors of high position. At a fashionable house party a string of pearls vanishes and the suspicion falls on Mrs. Cheyney. In the end it is discovered that the butler is the thief, but the complications that bring about this final denouement afford the onlooker a full hour of laugh-provoking entertainment.

This picture cannot fail to please film-goers of every age and taste. It is a bright, amusing and diverting entertainment and the combined talents of the three stars, plus its excellent supporting players, raise it to a high standard of perfection.

SABU WILL SPEAK

About India

At the Books Fair now running in London boys and girls will be introduced to Sabu, the young star of the film "Elephant Boy," who will talk in English on his native India.

FREDRIC MARCH IN "ANTHONY ADVERSE"

At The Broadway

"Anthony Adverse" is the last word in magnificent screen entertainment.

This truly anxiously awaited Warner Bros. production, which is now showing at The Broadway, Kingsway, Khodadad circle, Dadar.

The picture follows the romantic adventures of Anthony Adverse through five countries, across the seas and over three continents. For mammoth sets, for 'colourful' and picturesque backgrounds, for dynamic action, for the unusual characterizations of its tremendous cast from Fredric March, the star, down to the smallest bit player, for the glamour of its romance, its human interest and sheer, unadulterated entertainment, this picture is unsurpassed.

Warner Bros. have again accomplished the apparently impossible.

It has a tremendous cast, with ninety-eight speaking parts and 2,500 bit players and extras.

But all this, while full of colour, is but the background for a drama of human life, its loves and hates its hopes and its disappointments; its desires and its passions; its vain and futile struttings and its vast achievements.

Fredric March has given the screen some wonderful portrayals in the past, but never has he risen to the heights of dramatic fire as in the title role of this picture. His Anthony is a living, breathing person, stepping out of a book into real life on screen.

He is ably supported by Olivia de Havilland, who came to screen prominence with her work in "Captain Blood." This is Miss de Havilland's first great emotional role and she rises to it with true artistry.

Programme also includes many interesting side films.

"DEAD END" VIVID DRAMA OF LIFE IN A CITY STREET

At The New Empire

Twenty-four hours of throbbing life in a city street, paved with riches and poverty, comedy and tragedy romance and heartaches, thunders across the screen in Samuel Goldwyn's production of "Dead End," which begins this evening at the New Empire.

Sylvia Sidney and Joel McCrea are starred at the head of a great cast in this powerful human story based on the stage hit by Sidney Kingsley as produced by Norman Bel Geddes, which set records in its Broadway run and then was cheered from Coast to Coast.

Miss Sidney has her greatest role as Drina, the girl who valiantly fought a losing battle to keep her little brother Tommy from the gangster's fate ahead of him and to raise them both out of the slums.

McCrea is seen as Dave, the poor architect she loved, who dreamed of tearing down all the tenements in the world, and loved the beautiful Kay, played by Wendy Barrie, who had found a way out of the slums into penthouse luxury.

Humphrey Bogart plays "Baby Face Martin," the killer, drawn back from his gangland haunts to the slum where he was spawned, by an irresistible yearning to see his mother and his boyhood sweetheart, Francey, once more—who faced the cold steel of the G-men's bullets, all to find that his mother hated the very sight of him and that Francey had taken life the easiest way.

Claire Trevor plays Francey, Allen Jenkins is seen as Hunk, "Baby Face's" henchman, and Billy Halop, Gabriel Dell, Bobby Jordon, Huntz Hall, Leo Gorcey and Bernard Punsley the Dead End kids from the original New York stage cast, are seen again in their unforgettable characterizations of Tommy, "T. B.," "Angel," "Dippy," Spit, and Milty.

Others prominent in the cast are Marjorie Main, Charles Peck, Minor Watson, James Burke, Ward Bond and Elizabeth Risdon.

William Wyler directed "Dead End" from Lillian Hellman's screen-play.

The sets, chief of which is the "Dead End" slum street, where the fashionable apartments brush against the tenements of the waterfront, were designed by Richard Day. The costumes were created by Omar Kiam. The photography is credited to Gregg Toland.

"Dead End" is released through United Artists.

"HIGH WIDE AND HANDSOME"

(Continued from Page 10.)

Dunne and Randolph Scott, and is set in a colorful dramatic picturization of life in the roaring days of 1859, when the first American oil boom took place. These two elements so neatly interlocked present a musical romance with a plot which is strong enough to sustain the weight of a serious historical drama. The librettist took his setting of the boom period from actual historical research.

The growth of the oil industry was not an easy one; for the infant industry was beset by many established financial powers who tried to seize it from the Pennsylvania farmers to whom it right-

Adapted from a story by Paul de Sainte Colombe, "Secret Lives" traces seen at the Excelsior this week, the career of Lena Schmidt, a woman of German nationality, who, at the outbreak of War, is forced to enter the French Military Intelligence Service. To escape deportation from Switzerland to Germany, she is ordered to marry Lieut. Pierre de Montmalion, with whom she eventually falls deeply in love. After the Armistice, the union is officially annulled by the Secret Service, who try to coerce Lena into remaining in their employ. When she refuses, treason charges are trumped up against her, and she is faced with the alternative of meeting her death from a firing squad.

The brunt of the acting falls on Brigitte Horney, brilliant Continental star, who gives a convincing portrayal as Lena. Neil Hamilton is co-starred as Pierre, and he brings a welcome touch of lightness to his role of the husband.

The picture is played against a realistic war-time setting, embracing a concentration camp, Intelligence headquarters and Swiss locations, whilst the action moves steadily to a climax that contains considerable emotional appeal.

The supporting cast includes Ivor Barnard, who plays the part of "the little man with the bald head," with sinister zest, Charles Carson, Raymond Lovel, and Leslie Perrins.

Edmond Greville was specially engaged to direct the picture, and has done so with competence. Hugh Perceval produced.

GOLD MEDAL FOR MANIBHAI DESAI

Co-operators' Day At Surat

(From A Correspondent.)

SURAT, (By Mail.)

Under the auspices of the Surat Branch of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute, the celebration of 15th All-India Co-operators' Day way held under the Presidentship of the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, Speaker, Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Dewan Bahadur C. M. Gandhi President of the Surat Branch of the Institute opened the proceedings. Mr. Nanabhai Lalbhai Vakil, the Hon. Secretary of the Institute read the messages received from Provincial Co-operators. Mr. S. C. Chhatrapati, the Jt. Hon. Secretary then reviewed in brief the activities of the Co-operative movement in the Surat District. Mr. G. D. Patel spoke on Rural Reconstruction.

Rao Bahadur Khandubhai G. Desai's gold medal was then awarded to Mr. Manibhai Haribhai Desai, Chairman of the Atgam Co-operative Credit Society in Bulsar, for conducting the affairs of the society efficiently.

"THE VIGILANTES ARE COMING"

At The Edward

Introducing to serial fans a brand new team of romantic players surrounded by a galaxy of Hollywood's foremost character actors, the first instalment of "The Vigilantes Are Coming," Republic's action-packed serial, comes to the Edward This Week.

Six feet tall Robert Livingstone, who makes his debut in action pictures in this serial, is perfectly cast in the part of the masked and mysterious rider, The Eagle. Opposite him is the comely brunette, Kay Hughes, who makes her bow as a leading lady. Capable riders and excellent troupers, they handle their roles throughout with brilliance and conviction.

The story in twelve episodes deals the colourful era of California in the 1840's, when that part of the country almost became a puppet to the powerful Russian Empire—through the machinations of a self styled dictator. The last instalment of this serial will be shown at the same theatre (The Edward) next week.

"I've never been chosen for the team before"

"HE'S MADE A GOOD RECOVERY, BUT IS STILL VERY WEAK.... GIVE HIM BRAND'S ESSENCE OF CHICKEN."
"I FEEL HEAPS BETTER, MUMMIE. IT MUST BE THIS LOVELY BRAND'S ESSENCE."
"WONDERFUL — HE LOOKS A DIFFERENT CHILD. I SHOULD SEND HIM BACK TO SCHOOL NEXT WEEK."
"MUMMIE, I'M IN THE TEAM AFTER ALL — AND I'M BEING MOVED UP NEXT TERM, TOO."

YOUR children's whole future depends on their health and vitality. Success at lessons and games, sound teeth, strong limbs—they are the result of wise care, especially during and after illness. Nothing is better than Brand's pure Essence of Chicken for restoring energy and maintaining strength. Light and delicious to take, it is equally good for adults and the aged.

GIVE BRAND'S ESSENCE OF CHICKEN
for General weakness,
After operations and serious illnesses
Ulcers and all gastric troubles
During Pregnancy
Childbirth and nursing
Growing children, etc., etc.

BRAND'S

ESSENCE OF CHICKEN

Untouched by hand—contains no preservatives

Obtainable in bottles from your dealer

Agents for India: Grahams Trading Co (India) Limited.
Bombay P.O. Box 90. Calcutta P.O. Box 147. Karachi P.O. Box 30

KB1

YOUR COUGH IS THE BEGINNING OF THE DREADFUL DISEASE TUBERCULOSIS.

THE SAFEST, SUREST, QUICKEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL REMEDY USED ALL OVER THE WORLD TO CURE THIS TROUBLE IS ONL

SIROLIN

"ROCHE"

MADE IN SWITZERLAND.

SUSAMA

Sweet scented Hair oil

of Over 50 years' high reputation

P. SETT & CO., Calcutta.

To be had of: MANGALDAS MARKET, Bombay.
Or from All Prominent Dealers.

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

Remarque's "The Road Back" At The Regal—"Dead End" At The New Empire—"That Certain Woman" At The Capitol—"High, Wide And Handsome" At The Pathe—Laurel And Hardy At The Wellington —"Secret Lives" At The Excelsior—"Anthony Adverse" At The Broadway—"The Lost Of Mrs. Cheyney" At The Palace— "The Vigilantes Are Coming" At The Edward

"Secret Lives" at the Excelsior.

"SECRET LIVES"

At The Excelsior

fully belonged. The resultant struggle forms the basis of some thrilling battles on a huge scale, presenting some of the best action scenes ever shown. The love story of a hard-boiled Pennsylvania farmer (Randolph Scott) and a gay little songstress of a carnival show (Irene Dunne) is one of the most touching ones Hammerstein has written.

Oscar Hammerstein has the reputation of being international in his appeal. For five years the Drury Lane Theatre in London played nothing but Hammerstein shows. His plays have made hits likewise in France, Germany, Austria, Hungary, South Africa and Australia. At one time there were nineteen companies producing his shows simultaneously in different parts of the world.

Some of the songs for which Hammerstein is known seem destined for generations of popularity. "Lover Come Back to Me" "One Alone," 'Indian Love Call," "Who," "Desert Son", "Why Was I born", 'Old Man River," "Make Believe" and "When I grow Too Old to Dream" seem to gather popularity as they age. The latter tune is one of the biggest hits of recent years.

The cast of almost 5000 which brings Hammerstein's newest show to the screen includes Dorothy Lamour, Raymond Walburn, Elizabeth Patterson, Charles Bickford, Ben Blue, Akim Tamiroff, William Frawley and Alan Hale. Rouben Mamoulian was the director.

REMARQUE'S GREAT ANTI-WAR PICTURE "THE ROAD BACK"

At The Regal

A processional of emotions ranging in intensity from the vitriolic hate of a man whose love has been betrayed, to the tenderness of a mother's love; from the madness that drives men to murder to the great human friendships welded in an inferno of revolution, are the dramatic elements which James Whale director, found in the story of "The Road Back" and developed for the screen. The picture will open at the Regal Theatre to-day, Armistice Day. "The Road Back" is taken from a book whose frank revelations of carefully guarded secrets shook the world. It is a tale no man dared to pen until Erich Remarque risked his life and liberty to write it. He was forced into exile because of the novel. Director Whale saw in the book more than an expose of economic and political conditions which followed the war. He saw a cavalcade of human emotions, high-lighted against a thrilling and unusual background. In the story of the boys who return home to find themselves bewildered by the loss of the very things for which they had fought, the director saw a theme which was made ever more powerful when contrasted against the mass passions of a people struggling for existence. Remarque had incorporated great human interest in his story by telling it through the actions and reactions of a group of youngsters, upon whom the surprises of a changed world burst with shocking suddenness. His characters were human, interesting, delightful in the comedy pathos and tragedy of their everyday lives. James Whale saw universal appeal in the story. "Some pictures appeal more strongly to men than they do to women; some appeal to younger persons only" he says. "The Road Back" I believe is a picture that will appeal to all ages and both sexes," a cast of forty principals and 2000 extra players were required to tell the story of "Road Back." This number includes John King, Richard Cromwell, Slim Summerville, Andy Devine. Barbara Read, Louise Fazenda, Jean Rouverol, Maurice Murphy, Larry Blake, Henry Hunter, Noa Beery, Jr. Gene Garrick, and John Emery, as well as such accomplished character actors as Etienne Girardot, Robert Warwick, Lionel Atwill, Arthur Hohl, Spring Byington and Laura Hope Crews. Don't miss it.

"That Certain Woman" with Bette Davis and Henry Fonda at the Capitol

Remarque's immortal anti-war picture "The Road Back" shown at the Regal.

SAVAGES, EASTERN AND WESTERN

But the Shirley fans will like it, especially as Shirley charms the savage tribes of India into the sweet reasonableness of peace. May be the Fox Company can spare her to undertake a mission among the equally savage tribes of present-day Europe.—("Times," London.)

"HIGH WIDE AND HANDSOME"

At The Pathe

The opening of "High, Wide and Handsome" to-day at the Pathe Cinema marks the latest contribution to American musical drama by Jerome Kern and Oscar Hammerstein II, one of the most prolific and successful writer-composer combinations of the modern stage and screen.

The Kern-Hammerstein record is plentifully studded with hits like "wildflower," "Rose Marie," "Sunny," "Desert Song," "Showboat", and "New Moon", all of which ran for more than a year on Broadway. "Rose Marie" which has been a motion picture since then ran for two years in London and set a record in Paris, with a packed run of three years.

Together they have written a splendid score and book for this film. The songs include the title song, "High, Wide and Handsome," "The Folks Who Live on the Hill," "Can I Forget You?", 'Allegheny Al" and "The Things I Want." Kern and Hammerstein point out that the score of "High, Wide and Handsome" is a new departure in screen melody.

Hammerstein has blended two distinct elements in his screen play for "High, Wide and Handsome". The story is concerned mainly with the romance of Irene

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4.)

Irene Dunne is the lovely star of Paramount's tremendous musical success, " HIGH, WIDE AND HANDSOME," which offers three great shows in one !

LAUREL AND HARDY STAY AT THE WELLINGTON

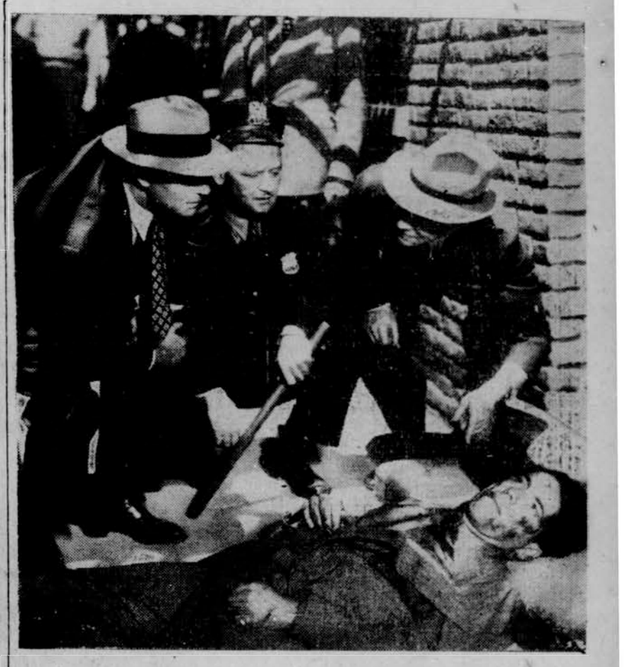
"Way Out West" Uproarious Musical Comedy

The funniest uproarious M.-G.-M. Hal Roach Musical Comedy "Way Out West" with Laurel and Hardy continues its third week from to-day.

As the title indicates our old friends Laurel and Hardy are in this picture committed to lurid adventures in the wild and woolly West where men are only men who wear check shirts, chaps and sombreros and all others are dudes even if they are clad in rags.

Laurel and Hardy arrive in Brushwood Gulch in search of the heiress to a gold mine. The feckless Laurel blurts out the secret to James Finlayson, a crooked saloon-keeper, who immediately claims the fortune for his flashy wife Sharon Lynne. The remainder of the film is concerned with the asinine efforts made by Laurel and Hardy to recover the deed of the mine so that Rosina Lawrence, Finlayson's ward and drudge may get her rights.

The story is slight but enriched with innumerable riotous incidents and a good many typical gags. The comedy stars have a surprise in store for their admirers for they indulge in a hilarious burlesque of concert dancing and also sing "The Lonesome Pine" with great effect. Not the least amusing incident is the nonchalant manner in which Stan Laurel bicks his thumb and produces a light with more certainty than from a petrol lighter, an accomplishment which Hardy practises assiduously without success. Other laughable sequences occur when the two attempt to break into the saloon and rifle the safe. Laurel is as ludicrous and Hardy as amusingly exasperated as ever, the supporting cast have very little to do but you will enjoy this entertaining and swiftly paced film.



"Dead End" at the New Empire this week.

BETTE DAVIS REACHES NEW PEAK IN "THAT CERTAIN WOMAN"

At The Capitol

Again given a photoplay that has plenty of scope for her unique emotional talents, Bette Davis starting at the Capitol to-day in "That Certain Woman," and seemed to delight successive audiences as this Warner Bros. melodrama unreeled its fast-moving action upon the screen. Adventure—romantic love-martyrdom—motherlove—are all portrayed by blonde Bette in the course of this exciting drama, which was both written and directed by the celebrated Edmund Goulding. Her part in the play is much more important than the one in her recent "Kid Galahad," with Edward G. Robinson, and the role is even more tense and engrossing that the one she had in "Marked Woman," with Himphrey Bogart. "That Certain Woman" is a story about the widow of a slain gangster, who despite the scorn of the world and the persecution of enemies, wins her way to business success and to the affections or a worthwhile man. Henry Fonda carries the male romantic interest, while others in the cast include Ian Hunter, Anita Louise, Donald Crisp, Hugh O'Connell, Mary Phillips and Herbert Rawlinson. Locales of the action include Monte Carlo, with some very striking sets, London. Paris and various other Old World Capitals, as well as New York City. There has been an increasing tendency of late to give Bette Davis the very best stories, that the Warner Bros. can find, and the result has been evident in the increasing popularity of her films. This story was written for her and nobody else, by Edmund Goulding. He even composed the music for it. Miss Davis won the Academy Award for the best performance in 1935, and her enthusiastic fans are saying that her present picture may put her in line for another one for 1937. She and Fonda and Hunter all turn in outstanding performances in "That Certain Woman," which is about as sensational a movie as she ever made.

CATCHING A TIGER ALIVE

To Be Shown To Bombay Amateurs

What might be described as a unique amateur cine film will be shown to the Amateur Cine Society of India on Tuesday evening at 6-30 at their rooms Mherwan Building, Phirozeshaw Mehta Road. This is two reels dealing with a tiger beat, shot from one of a ring of elephants. The uniqueness of the film lies in the fact that the tiger was not shot but carted away alive.

This film was made some years ago by Mr. H. E. Ormerod, of Bombay, in collaboration with His Highness the Maharaja of Bharatpur. The tiger is shown killing a buffalo during the course of the operations and there are several good shots of the tiger taken from the top of two different elephants.

The ring of elephants grows shorter and shorter, until finally State troops surround the tiger with canvas, and he walks into a specially prepared cage, being then carried away to the local zoo. There are some very unusual shots in the film of elephants moving through jungle and down nallah banks, etc.

The showing of these two reels will be preceded by a talk on "Titles and Titling Methods" with a demonstration.

A scene from "Anthony Adverse" running this week at the Broadway Talkies, Dadar.

You keep fresher while you work if your head is cool!

Anzora has a wonderfully cooling effect on the scalp. A few drops rubbed in will keep your hair in place and your head cool throughout the day.

Anzora is not greasy—does not soil linen; will not clog or flake the hair.

ANZORA

New White Emulsion

ANZORA BRILLIANTINE.

If you prefer brilliant glossy hair, rub in Anzora Brilliantine. Wonderful scent—large bottle to last many days costs a few annas only.

GOOD TOOLS MAKE THE JOB EASIER
.....AND MORE PROFITABLE

BLACKHAWK
AMERICA'S FINEST PRODUCTION

TOOLS & Hydraulic JACKS

Write for the ILLUSTRATED Catalogue.
EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES
(RANE LTD., Proprietors) New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.
Offices at:
CALCUTTA, DELHI and SECUNDERABAD.

An ideal suiting material for hot climates—

RIVIERA

(CREASE-RESISTING)

— with the appearance of a worsted flannel — and the coolness and economy of cotton.

An entirely new product of

The BUCKINGHAM & CARNATIC COMPANY, LIMITED, MADRAS.

See the words "Riviera Crease-resisting" on every 5 yards of Selvedge

Distributors:—Messrs. BRIJMOHAN KRISHNAPARSHAD, 336A, Kalbadevi Road, 1st Floor, BOMBAY.
The SARASWATI STORES CO., General Merchants, Market, RAJKOT.
THE BUCKINGHAM & CARNATIC CO., LTD., Showroom: Abid Road, Hyderabad (Deccan).

Rural Uplift In Bombay Presidency

EXPENDITURE FROM INDIA GOVT.'S GRANT

Six Monthly Report From Districts

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Government of India allotted a subsidy of Rs. 7 lakhs to the Bombay Presidency in 1935-36 for the economic development and improvement of the rural areas. Out of this amount the Government of Bombay allotted Rs. 94,900 and Rs. 55,000 to the Presidency and Sind respectively for expenditure on schemes prepared by the Agricultural and Industrial Departments. The rest of the amount was distributed between Sind and the Commissioners of Divisions on the basis of rural population. The approximate expenditure in the Presidency proper up to the end of March 1937 amounted to Rs. 3,25,000.

The Government of India made a further grant of Rs. 5 lakhs to this Presidency in 1936-37. They desired that the application of the grant should be restricted to a few important heads and in this connection they approved the recommendation of the Government of Bombay that the heads of expenditure for this Presidency should be the improvement of agriculture and livestock, communications, water supply, sanitation and public health, cottage industries and education.

HALF-YEARLY REPORT

The report of the district officers for the six months ending 30th June, 1937, on the work done with these grants give a general picture of the village improvement work in the Presidency. The period under report was of great anxiety to the agriculturists in Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Bijapur districts. No substantial work could be done in these areas but elsewhere the movement took its normal course. In improvements purely agricultural the agricultural and cattle show held at Ahmedabad and elsewhere deserves special mention. The visiting cattle and their attendants were fed free, instructional speeches were given by the officers of the Agricultural Department and prizes were awarded to the best cattle.

Three similar exhibitions were held in Surat district, two of which were organised by the taluka village improvement committees. It is estimated that over 20,000 people visited the exhibitions each day for three days. In Modassa Mahal of Ahmedabad district people have collected Rs. 4,000 for a veterinary dispensary and have offered 12 gunthas of land free for its building. In Broach and Panch Mahals some 15 demonstrations were carried out on the working of improved ploughs, harrows, etc. Five depots for the supply of pure seed were opened. In Surat district in order to eliminate inferior cotton, a field-to-field survey was conducted. Twenty-four depots for the distribution of better cotton seed were opened and 12,76,000 lbs. of cotton seed supplied. In Thana district another grain depot has been opened, making nine in all, besides a grain bank. In East Khandesh district a special kamgar has been appointed to put up bunds on lands to prevent soil erosion.

In West Khandesh bunds totalling 58,000 feet and in Nasik district about 175,000 feet in length have been put up. In East Khandesh 380 acres of land have been so burned and 51,000 lbs. of improved seeds of different varieties have been distributed on condition that it is returned after harvest with a 12½ per cent. premium.

In Satara district the District Village Improvement Committee has granted Rs. 3,500 for the purchase of improved agricultural implements and seeds. In Sholapur a bunding sub-overseer has been appointed and he has dealt with 940 acres. In Bijapur nearly 20,000 seedlings were supplied to villagers. The Agricultural Department has been instructing cultivators in Bijapur district to plough and level their fields during the hot weather to conserve soil moisture, and over 15,000 acres of land were so ploughed. The use of plant pullers, which prevent the spread of boll-worm disease in cotton fields has been encouraged in cotton growing areas and 2,500 plant pullers are in use in Surat district.

MINOR IRRIGATION.

Government have under consideration a general scheme for the construction and improvement of minor irrigation works in the Presidency. But the problem has not been ignored in the ordinary village improvement activities. 200 kacha wells were dug in Jhalod mahal of the Broach and Panch Mahal district during the period of six months under report because of the drought of the last year. Special attention has been paid to the needs of the so-called untouchables and from the reports it seems that in several villages special wells for the depressed classes have been constructed, in some cases the villagers themselves contributing towards their cost. Of the irrigational works the development of Ulhas valley area in Thana district is of great interest. Rs. 10,000 have been allotted out of the Government of India grant for the scheme. Four tanks were repaired and improved in this district with the help of the Government of India funds and village contributions in cash and labour and Rs. 2,500 were granted for the construction of two dams to improve water supply. The villagers of Turmbha constructed another dam with their own labour.

The District Village Improvement Committee, West Khandesh, has given Rs. 3,000 for a scheme of village water supply. Villagers of Ahilyapur in that district have prepared a co-operative scheme for water supply, estimated to cost Rs. 4,000 towards which the District Executive Committee has agreed to contribute Rs. 1,500. In one petha of Poona district the wells of 19 villagers were improved with the help of Government grant. These wells are mostly used by depressed classes. In Kolaba district over 60 dams have been constructed to improve water supply. General progress is being made in converting step-wells into draw wells to eliminate guinea-worm disease. In Kolaba Rs. 4,150 has been given to the Guinea-worm sub-committee for carrying on its work.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

In connection with medical relief to rural areas it is reported that a trained midwife has been engaged in Ahmedabad district to train village dais (midwives). Rs. 600 has been spent in Kaira district to open table dispensaries in villages. First aid classes for school teachers have been started in all talukas of that district and 300 teachers qualified from five talukas. In Broach and Panch Mahals district 241 table dispensaries have been introduced. In Surat 10 village dais been trained and a qualified midwife visited 68 villages, where she held instructional classes for village dais. In East Khandesh two new dispensaries have been opened with the help of the Government of India grant. In Nasik district village school teachers are being trained to treat simple diseases. In Poona district medicinal chests have been kept in charge of school teachers.

SANITARY CLASSES.

In Sholapur district sanitary classes for village officers have been held in all talukas excepting two. In Kanara district a good number of women have been trained in midwifery for work in villages. In Belgaum district three child welfare centres have been established. In Kolaba one village has established a medical relief league. In some places medical practitioners have been subsidised to tour and attend to patients in the villages.

IMPROVEMENT OF ROADS.

There has been considerable progress in the improvement of village communications. One of the villages in Ahmedabad district is converting its cart track into a metalled road at a cost of Rs. 3,000 of which the villagers have agreed to contribute Rs. 1,000. Approach roads totalling 6½ miles have been constructed in villages in Broach and Panch Mahals. In Surat district over Rs. 3,000 was distributed by Government in small grants to various villages which collected over Rs. 9,000 themselves and gave free labour in some cases to construct village approach roads. In 22 villages in one taluka of East Khandesh roads in village sites have been repaired by the villagers at their own cost. In Malegaon taluka of the Nasik district 38 villages have repaired their roads. In Sinnar taluka roads nearly 18 miles in length have been repaired in 12 different villages. In Jaoli taluka of Satara district a kacha road measuring 15 miles in length benefiting 10 villages has been prepared by villagers.

In Belgaum district 9 miles of road in village sites, 6 miles of gutters and 9 miles of approach roads have been constructed. In Rajapur taluka of Ratnagiri district the inhabitants of 46 villages have repaired cart tracks about 93 miles in length, by voluntary labour. In the same district the inhabitants of 9 villages have constructed new roads and cart tracks about 15 miles in length.

RURAL EDUCATION.

Education is the primary function of the District School Boards. The District Village Improvement Committees therefore give particular attention to the education of adults. In Kaira provision has been made for 40 circulating libraries. In Broach and Panch Mahal 8 primary schools, which would have been closed on account of financial difficulties, were continued from the Government of India grant. Four primary schools are already running in that district with the help of that grant and there are six circulating libraries and 8 night schools. There are 20 village libraries in Surat district. Eight new libraries have been opened in the East Khandesh district. Night schools have been opened at 12 villages and primary schools at another 12 in the same district, at the cost of the villagers. In Poona 11 schools started by Village Improvement Committees have now been registered by the District School Boards. In Belgaum 9 new night schools have been opened. It appears that night schools are doing well in the Central Division, but not so well in Gujarat and the Karnatak.

ROLE OF CINEMA.

Government have provided cash Division with village uplift motor vans which are fitted with cinema projectors and in some cases with radio sets. The vans carry specimens of improved agricultural implements and seeds and literature on agricultural, veterinary, health and kindred subjects. The vans are popular wherever they go and attract large crowds because of the cinema shows, agricultural specimens, and gramophone and radio music. Government have also been experimenting in rural broadcasting. Village sets have been installed in Thana and Kolaba districts. Programmes full of entertainment and interesting talks are given in Marathi for one hour for six days during the week. Considerable difficulties have been experienced in the early stages of the experiment, but, none the less the audiences are large, and it is hoped that with the improvement of the service the village broadcast will become an unqualified success.

WIN A YEAR'S SALARY OR MORE IN ANGUS MACDONALD'S FOOTBALL POOLS!

ORGANISED IN BOMBAY FOR INDIA ALONE

Angus Macdonald and Football Pools have come to India. To compete in this Pool is to have an exciting and profitable form of skilful amusement for a few annas with the constant possibility of making a fortune overnight. You can easily win by simple methods as much as Rs. 1,000 or much more for one anna.

All you have to do is to forecast the results of Football Matches.

Angus Macdonald Pools are operated in India for India under the strict supervision of Chartered Accountants.

You don't share prize money with anyone overseas. Your dividend will be paid to you WITHIN THREE DAYS—no waiting or sharing with foreign competitors.

Paste this coupon on a post-card and send it now to ANGUS MACDONALD & CO., Premchand House, Sir Phirozesha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, and we send you free of all cost and obligation, complete forms and details together with full instructions. Take this first step to win a fortune.

COUPON

TO,
ANGUS MACDONALD & CO.,
PREMCHAND HOUSE,
SIR PHIROZESHA MEHTA ROAD,
Fort, BOMBAY.

Please send me free of all cost and obligation, complete forms and details together with full instructions regarding your Football Pools.

Name.....
(in block letters).
Address.....
.....
B.C.2

DEHRA DUN YOUTH CONFERENCE

M. N. Roy To Preside

DEHRA DUN, (By Mail).

The District Youth Conference will be held on November 13 14 and 15 under the presidentsnip of Mr. M. N. Roy, a socialist leader, who is expected to arrive here on the morning of November 12 from Delhi.

The District Students' Conference will also be held on November 14 and 15. Mr. C. Y. Chintamani the Hon'ble Pandit Pyare Lal Sharma, Minister for Education, U.P., Sir Syed Wazir Hasan and Acharya Narendra Deo are among those who have been invited to the Conference.—A. P.

PT. KUNZRU TO SUCCEED REZA ALI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11.

The possibility of Pundit Hridayanath Kunzru, a member of the Council of State, succeeding Sir Reza Ali, as Agent to the Governor-General in South Africa is freely discussed in unofficial circles here.—United Press.

"FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE HAVE ONE WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS A DAY."

Wolfe's Schnapps is not merely an absolutely pure, entirely wholesome beverage. It is primarily a Diuretic—performing a definite medicinal function of assisting to keep the blood stream pure.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS

"A Blessing to Humanity"

Agents:—HERBERTSONS, LTD. Fort, Bombay.

GRIMAULT's SYRUP
OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME
for
CHILDREN and YOUTH
cures
COUGHS - BRONCHITIS - CATARRH - COLDS
RELIEVES FROM COMSUMPTION
GRIMAULT & C° — 8, Rue Vivienne — PARIS
Beware of imitations

COIMBATORE STRIKE SITUATION

MADRAS, Nov. 11.

Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour and Industries who returned to Madras this morning from Ananthapur left for Coimbatore to-night.

It is reported from Coimbatore that the millowners have decided to request the Governor, the Premier and the Minister for Labour and Industries to receive a deputation in connection with the strike situation. They have also decided to declare a lockout in two mills.—A. P.

Ramdas Pantulu For Delhi

The Hon. Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu left Bombay on Thursday night for Delhi, to attend the Council of State which meets on the 15th instant.

COMING—

The Big Bundle of Mischief—

THE YOUTHFUL LORD KRISHNA

with His TRICKS,
His FLUTE,
His GOPIS!

JAYASHREE FILMS'

'NANDA-KUMAR'

A BIG BOMB of FUN, FROLIC DRAMA, ROMANCE

that will Spare neither Your Heart nor Your Lungs!!

SPECTACULAR DANCES—:—:—:

:—:—:—:MADDENING MUSIC

From a Story by M. G. RANGNEKAR

Directed by KESHAVRAO DHAIBER

Featuring:—
DURGA KHOTE,
GOVINDRAO TEMBE
with 300 others!

Distributed by:—
EMPIRE TALKIE DISTRIBUTORS
BOMBAY, 4.

3RD WEEK of the Love-Classes!
HUNSPICTURES'
"PREM-VEER"
DAILY 5, 7-45, 10-30 P.M.
Matinee To-day and To-morrow AT 2-15 P.M.
PLAZA TALKIES: DADAR.
Our Next Attraction:—
SHIVAJI MOVIETONE'S
"BHAKTA DAMAJI"

ID
SPECIAL ATTRACTION
TOLLYWOOD STUDIO'S PRIDE PRESENTATION—
PRIDE of ISLAM
PRODUCED at an ENORMOUS COST,
with a BIG STAR CAST
See on ID Days!
COMING! AT COMING!
GLOBE
TALKIES
SANDHURST ROAD.

THE BROADWAY
Kingsway, KHODADAD Circle, DADAR
DAILY 3 SHOWS:
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
At last on the Screen!
The BIGGEST and BIGGEST-SELLING Novel of our Time!
WARNER BROS. Present:—
"ANTHONY ADVERSE"
WITH
FREDRIC MARCH
OLIVIA De HAVILLAND
SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT 10-30 A.M.
SERIAL 24 PARTS
"The LOST CITY"

WELLINGTON
DAILY 3-30, 6-30, & 10 P.M.
THIRD Triumphant Week
THE BEST HAL ROACH'S MUSICAL COMEDY PICTURE IN TOWN
STILL THEY ARE GREETED WITH CROWDED HOUSES
Stan LAUREL
Oliver HARDY
In their Funniest FULL-LENGTH COMEDY that WILL MAKE you LAUGH for 90 MINUTES STRAIGHT—
IN
"WAY OUT WEST"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
PLANS OPEN! :—: BOOK EARLY
To-morrow Sunday Morning Show at 10 A.M.
"MAYTIME"
WITH
JEANETTE MacDONALD
NELSON EDDY

NEW EMPIRE
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE MIGHTIEST MOTION PICTURE DRAMA OF THE YEAR!
SAMUEL GOLDWYN
presents
"DEAD END"
Starring:—
SYLVIA SIDNEY
JOEL McCREA
HUMPHREY BOGART
WENDY BARRIE
CLARE TREVOR
ALLEN JENKINS
Released thru' UNITED ARTISTS
Blasting its way out of the streets of a great city—with all its conflict, humor and romance, comes a brilliant motion picture. From the long run New York stage hit, the master showman. Samuel Goldwyn, has created a motion picture that makes its vivid characters live—not only for the moments you see them on the screen, but long in your memory.
"DEAD END"
Don't Miss It
Plans Open! Phone: 20286.

BELIEVE IT
or NOT—
VISHNUPANT PAGNIS, who plays TUKARAM in the PRABHAT Picture, is daily pestered by people wanting boons or to be cured of diseases by "VISHNUPANT MAHARAJ!" His characterisation of Tukaram is so realistic!!
"TUKARAM"
Starring: PAGNIS and GOURI
THE PICTURE THAT WON THE WORLD TROPHY!
Produced by PRABHAT
49TH WEEK
Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m. To-day and To-morrow 2-15 p.m.
CENTRAL
TALKIES: CHARNI RD.

British Labour & Civil Liberties In India

Bridgeman Criticises Party's Attitude Towards India Act 1935

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, Oct. 27,
(By Air Mail).

Last week's Conference on Civil Liberties in India under the joint auspices of the India League and the National Council for Civil Liberties, was highly successful. It attracted 115 delegates from more than 60 organizations in the London areas, and 111 visitors. Many Trade Unions were represented and so also Left Book Clubs.

Of special political importance was the fact that Mr James Middleton, Secretary of the Labour Party, had accepted the personal invitation which had been addressed to him to attend the Conference; he was the only Labour leader to do so. Speaking as an individual he said: "I profoundly regret that the Bournemouth Conference did not record a resolution on India. I have come here to-day to sit at the feet of our Indian comrades and to learn from them of conditions in India. I propose to sit during the whole of this Conference in order to hear about these conditions."

"My profound regret is that we have not got an Indian in the Labour Party" declared Mr. Middleton, "in the House of Commons. I hope it will not be long before some constituency will give itself the honour of electing Indian representative to put India's views straight and frank on the floor of the House of Commons." Mr. Middleton and it must be said to his credit because during the momentous period of eight years, 1927-1935, between the appointment of the Simon Commission and the passing of the Government of India Act, he was not one of those prominently concerned with the work preparatory to the inauguration of the new system of Government in India realises that the fact that India, and Britain's responsibilities towards the Indian people, were deliberately shelved at the Bournemouth Conference was a regrettable error. The error becomes the more serious when we remember that India and the whole colonial problem had been similarly shelved at the Edinburgh Conference in 1936.

LABOUR POLICY.

In the course of a conversation with me the other day, Mr. Reginald Bridgeman, Secretary of the League Against Imperialism said: "When we recall the policy of the Labour Party towards the Government of India Act, which was defined at the Brighton Conference in 1935, the silence regarding India of Labour leaders like Lord Snell, Mr. Attlee, Mr. Wedgewood Benn, Mr. Cooks, and Mr. Morgan Jones, at two successive Party Conferences, is an ominous silence because it suggests that the Government of India Act (1935), unwanted in India, will be operated by the next British Labour Government. That such is Labour's policy is confirmed by the omission of any reference to India or the colonies in "Labour's Immediate Programme"—the short term programme on which an election would be fought and in the statement on International Policy and Defence which was prepared by the National Council of Labour in August for presentation to the Trades Union Congress at Norwich and to the Labour Party Conference at Bournemouth."

ATTLEE DRAFT.

"When the Joint Select Committee on Indian Constitutional Reform presented their Report to Parliament in the Autumn of 1934, the four Labour members on the Committee voted against its adoption and presented an alternative draft, known as the Attlee Draft. They considered the problem as one of not merely giving India self-government, but of securing to the masses of the peasants and workers the potentiality of political powers. They desired a definite declaration in favour of Dominion Status to be inserted in any Bill, and for the Constitution to contain within itself the means of advance. They pointed out that the Constitution proposed was heavily weighed in favour of wealth, privilege and vested interests. They declared single chambers in the Provincial Legislatures, and opposed the special representation for landlords and capitalists. They desired increased representation of Labour and of women and definite provisions for the attainment of adult suffrage within a period of years. They would transfer foreign affairs to popular control and would lay down a definite period of years for the Indianisation of the Army. They also objected to the establishment of a Central Bank on commercial lines and to the Governor-General's special responsibility in finance as detracting from the measure of self-government.

BURMA SEPARATION

"This line represented clearly defined policy in regard to the new Constitution which was being imposed on the people of India against their will. Burma also was being torn from India under the new Act in disregard of the expressed wish of the Burmans. The Brighton Labour Conference of 1936 passed a resolution to stand by the policy of self-determination and self-government, and whether in power or in opposition, to demand that the freely elected representatives of the Indian people should formulate a settlement of the problems of India in the interests of the Indian masses. In view of the entry into force of the Government of India Act, and of the preparations for the establishment of the wholly reactionary Federal Government, it is not the time for British Labour to disinterest itself in Indian affairs, and we shall hope that Mr. Middleton will be able to bring the National Executive of the Labour Party to a realistic understanding of the situation in India and of all that it means to the people of Britain. A plain statement showing that the policy of British Labour will be based on the principle of self-determination for the Indian people and for all the subject peoples must figure in any Labour programme however immediate."

Earnings Of State-Owned Railways

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11.

The total approximate gross earnings of all state-owned railways for a period of eleven days ending October 31 now published show an improvement of Rs. 11,00,000 compared with the corresponding period last year.

The amount of the earnings was Rs. 276,00,000.—A. P.

Mysore Govt's Repressive Policy Condemned

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANGALORE, (By Mail).

At a meeting of the Bangalore District Board a resolution condemning the alleged repressive policy of the Mysore Government was passed. A Congress party has also been formed in the Board for the first time in its annals.

DEVIKA RANI
Surpasses all her previous achievements in
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Jeevan Prabhat
Also featuring:
RENUKA DEVI, KISHORE SAHU
MUMTAZ ALI, MAYA DEVI
THIRD WEEK
AT
MINERVA TALKIES
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-45 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday.

3RD WEEK TO-DAY—
This powerful passion play of the year creates the biggest sensation of the year Due to its novel theme and unique Treatment
SABITA DEVI
in
'KOKILA'
Written By:
RAMANLAL VASANTLAL
A SAGAR SUCCESS
With MOTILAL
SHOBHANADEVI
MAYA
SIDDIQUI
SANKATHA
PESSI PATEL
Direction:—BADAMI
DAILY: 5-15, 8, 10-30
AT
Roxy
Matinee at 2-30 on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

HERE IT IS....
—A film so exciting, so thoroughly enjoyable!
IT IS
Director KARDAR'S
Mandir
Starring:
RAJKUMARI, (Chandra of Devdas fame)
with
AGA MOHAMED,
ANIS KHATOON, Etc.,
YOU MUST SEE IT
Time: Daily 5-15, 8 and 10-45
Sat. Sun. and Holidays
2-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD

Only one show at 10-30 a.m.
at
CHINOOK CINEMA
Dadar, B. B. & C. I. Rly.)
Devi's Super Social Hit
SAMSARA NOWKA
In Canarese Language
REMEMBER
on Sunday
the 14th Nov. REMEMBER

THE EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The dangers and drama of war-time espionage are brilliantly depicted in
"SECRET LIVES"
starring the beautiful continental star
BRIGITTE HORNEY
as a woman spy, and
NEIL HAMILTON
as her husband

AMINA
Gives a Totally Different Performance, Miles Ahead of anything She has done to date
with
NANDREKAR
in
CHANDRARAO MORE
AUNDHKER * DINKER
MARUTIRAO * JAYSHREE
BHAURAO DATAR
are also in it.
A GENERAL FILMS Release
Produced at FILM CITY.

Realistic Enough to be Convincing
Imaginative Enough to be Entertaining
PRABHAT'S
'The Unexpected'
HINDI . . . "Duniya-na-Mane ?" . . . HINDI
THE REBELLION OF India's Awakening womanhood typified by:—
SHANTA APTE
The strength and weakness of the educated man saturated in tradition shown in all their light and shade by.....
KESHAVRAO DATEY
Nature's own Child, tender, frolicking, loving and intelligent.....
VASANTEE
The Devil that quotes the Scripture.....
RAJAH NENE
The Spirit of Selfless service, tolerance and sacrifice.....the model "Desh Sevika".....
SHAKUNTALA PARANJPYE
"What price Conscience?"
CHHOTU
"Wasn't I used to my husband's cane? Why do you shy of beating your wife? asks.....
VIMALA VASISHTA
"This college education is spoiling our girls. They learn to sing and talk English!".....a bitter wail from.....
GOURI
"Look thou into thy heart, if it be clean, thou needst not fear the world!"
THE STREET SINGER
FACETS OF LIFE—With a Compelling Appeal!
6TH WEEK
KRISHNA
TALKIES; CHARNI ROAD.
DAILY 5, 8, 10-30 p.m.; To-day and To-morrow 2 p.m.

Here's Instant Relief for Your Baby's Skin Troubles

Often when a baby cries and cannot sleep for no apparent reason, skin suffering is the cause. And can you wonder? Imagine how extremely sensitive a baby's skin must be; its texture seems almost as delicate as that of a rose petal. You cannot be too particular what soap you use for baby's toilet. One of the most frequent causes of skin trouble in babies is the use of soap containing free alkali which dries the skin and causes chafing, soreness and burning irritation. This cannot possibly occur if you use Cuticura Soap which is absolutely neutral and as mild and soothing to the skin as fresh dairy cream, besides possessing the wonderful healing efficacy of Cuticura. If your baby's skin is red, sore and inflamed, wash with Cuticura Soap, followed by gently anointing with Cuticura Ointment, and for powder, use Cuticura Talcum. This treatment allays the irritation instantly. In a day or two all soreness will be gone, the tender skin will be soft and smooth as velvet, baby will sleep in comfort, to your great relief.

Cuticura Works Wonders

Follow these Directions: Wash the affected part night and morning with Cuticura Soap and warm water. Dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. This daily treatment relieves itching and allays inflammation at once. The soothing, healing, antiseptic Cuticura penetrates to the depths of the eruption. It destroys the lurking germs which keep the disease active, it heals the festering sores and establishes a healthy condition of the skin which leads to complete recovery. The comfort and benefit even from the first application will amaze and delight you. Cuticura treatment is equally efficacious in the skin troubles of adults.

Quickly heals PRICKLY HEAT PIMPLES RASHES, SORES INSECT BITES, FESTERING WOUNDS & ALL ITCHING DISFIGURING SKIN ERUPTIONS

Cuticura
OINTMENT AND SOAP
Sold by all Chemists & Bazars.

CUTICURA TALCUM, specially medicated with Balsamic essential oils. Absorbs perspiration, soothes and cools hot inflamed skin, relieves prickly heat.

use POWDER TO CLEAN YOUR TEETH

100% Cleansing Properties Twice that of tooth paste
No Pumice—No Destructive Grit Cannot possibly scratch the softest enamel
Lasts longer Costs Less

Do as the Dentist Does

THERE is nothing known that will clean and polish teeth so quickly and leave them so gleaming white—as POWDER.

That is why the dentist, when cleaning your teeth, as you know—always uses powder.

As it is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER—just naturally cleans best.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is ALL POWDER—100% cleansing properties. This is more than twice the cleansing properties of tooth paste. It therefore lasts twice as long.

Even as a neutralizer in acid mouth conditions, Dr Lyon's Tooth Powder is just as effective as Milk of Magnesia.

Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER
America's Biggest-Selling Dentifrice

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly. Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited visit personally Time:—9 to 12 a.m. & 5 p.m. to 9 p.m SUNDAY: 9 a.m to 12 a.m only

SANYASI DAVAKHANA Regd Sandhurst Road.
Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

MADRAS MORATORIUM BILL

(Continued from Page 20)

any time during the first or the second year.

2. In this Act, "agriculturist" means any person or Hindu joint family (a) who or which has a saleable right in agricultural land situated in the Province of Madras; (b) not less than three-fourths of whose annual income in the year ending 30th June 1937 was derived from such land; and (c) whose aggregate liabilities under the following heads in and for such year did not exceed four hundred rupees:—(1) land revenue including irrigation cess; (ii) rent in respect of any agricultural land, and (iii) tax or cess payable to any local authority in respect of any property.

Explanations

Explanation I.—In the case of any lands held wholly or partially free from an assessment the annual rent value of the land as determined under clause (ii) of Section 79 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 shall be deemed to be the liability in respect thereof under the head referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (c).

Explanation II.—"rent" in sub-clause (ii) of clause (c) includes —(i) rent as defined in the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, and (ii) rent or michavaram as defined in the Malabar Tenancy Act, 1929.

3. (i) While this Act remains in force—(a) no suit or execution proceedings shall be instituted against an agriculturist in respect of a debt (not being a debt referred to in sub-Section (3), whether secured by a mortgage or not; (b) no proceedings shall be taken against an agriculturist under any insolvency law in respect of any such debt; and (c) no property mortgaged or pledged by an agriculturist shall be sold by the mortgagee or pledgee to realise any such debt.

(2) All suits execution proceedings and proceedings in insolvency in respect of any such debt pending against an agriculturist at the commencement of this Act shall while it remains in force, stand stayed:

Provided that nothing herein shall be deemed to deprive the debtor of any remedy or relief available to him in any such suit or proceeding.

(3) Nothing in Sub-Sections (1) and (2) shall apply to the following debts, namely:—(a) any revenue or cess payable to the Provincial Government and any other sum due to them which is recoverable by law as an arrear of land revenue, (b) income-tax, (c) any tax or cess due to any local authority; (d) any loan granted by the Provincial Government; (e) loans granted by any co-operative society including a land mortgage bank, registered or deemed to be registered under the Madras Co-operative Societies Act, 1932, or by any joint-stock bank registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or formed in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or any Indian law or of Royal Charter or Letters Patent and (f) any rent due in respect of agricultural land to a landholder or lessor and which became payable after 30th June 1935. (4) No application shall be presented under the Madras Debt Conciliation Act, 1936, by or against an agriculturist, while this Act remains in force, and any application by or against an agriculturist presented under that Act shall stand stayed while this Act remains in force.

Period Of Limitation

(1) The period of limitation for any suit or proceedings the institution of which is barred by sub-section (1) of section 3, shall be extended by the period for which this Act remains in force.

(2) All suits and proceedings stayed under sub-section (2) of section 3 and all applications stayed under sub-section (4) of that section shall, after this Act has ceased to be in force, proceed, subject to the provisions of any law which may then be in operation, from the stage which had been reached when this Act came into force.

5. Where any suit is instituted or execution proceedings taken in respect of any of the debts referred to in sub-section (3) of section 3, the prior rights, if any, of any mortgagee or holder of a charge or lien, in respect of any debt not referred to in that sub-section and the enforcement of which is postponed by this Act, shall not be affected.

6. Where any immovable property of an agriculturist is bought to sale for enforcing payment of any of the debts referred to in sub-section (3) of section 3, the court or other authority concerned shall withhold payment to the agriculturist of the surplus proceeds resulting from such sale unless such Court or authority is satisfied that such payment will not prejudice the rights of any creditor of the agriculturist.

7. Where proceedings have been or are instituted against an agriculturist under any insolvency law by a creditor to whom a debt referred to in sub-section (3) of section 3 is proved to be due, such proceedings shall continue as if this Act had not been passed.

8. No agriculturist shall be entitled to transfer any immovable property so as to affect the rights of any creditor who, by virtue of this Act, is unable to take or continue proceedings against the agriculturist and such property may be proceeded against by such creditor as if it had not been transferred.

RECEPTION TO SULTAN OF MUSCAT

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

An official reception was accorded to His Highness the Sultan of Muscat at the ceremonial platform at New Delhi this morning.

Among those present at the station to receive the Sultan were Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, Foreign Secretary, representing the Government of India, Lt. Col. H. H. Stable, Military Secretary to the Viceroy representing Lord Linlithgow, Mr. A H. Layard, Deputy Commissioner representing the Local Government and Mr. C. A. G. Savidge, Under Secretary, External Affairs Department.

Accompanied by Lt. Col. Stable the Sultan proceeded to inspect a guard of honour provided by the Norfolk Regiment arrayed outside the ceremonial platform. The Sultan was seated in a state carriage with Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, Lt. Col. Stable and one member of his personal staff and drove to the Viceregal Lodge escorted by the Nineteenth Lancers. The three mile long route between the New Delhi station and the Viceroy's House was thronged by eager crowds.

The Sultan is here on a ten day visit.—A. P.

DOHAD MUNICIPALITY TO PRESENT ADDRESS TO GOVERNOR

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, (By Mail)

Tense atmosphere prevailed in the meeting of Dohad Municipality when it was resolved by a majority to present an address to the Governor.

Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, Secretary of Gujarat Congress Socialist Party, Mr. Ishverlal Vaidya, President of Congress Committee opposing the resolution said that the Governor was the Agent of British Imperialism and therefore no address should be voted.

Another resolution was passed recommending to the Government to introduce joint electorate with reservation of seats for minorities.

RAJYABHUSHAN CONFERRED ON SJT. MOJILAL PANDYA

(From A Correspondent)

LUNAWADA, November 11.

On Friday last, His Highness the Maharana Saheb was pleased to confer the title of 'Rajyabhushan' on Sheth Mojilal P. Pandya, the Chief Manager of the Netherlands Trading Society, Bombay, at a special Darbar held at the Fatehbag Palace. Sheth Mojilal declared several donations including the provision of a maternity ward. Rs. 501 to the municipality for the repair of wells and Rs. 251 to the Ranjit Club for the aid of sports

FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS' RELIEF

Saksena's Appeal To Public To Form Committees

LUCKNOW, (By Mail.)

B. Mohanlal Saksena, M.L.A. (Central) General Secretary of the A. I. Political Prisoners Relief Committee has issued a statement to the Press in the course of which he says:—

"I need not tell you how the question of the release of Political prisoners and detenus has been agitating the mind of the people throughout the country. It is indeed fortunate that Mahatma Gandhi has taken this burning question in his own hands and notwithstanding his week state of health, is straining every nerve to secure their release. It is our duty to strengthen his hands and do nothing that is likely to embarrass him.

Mahatma Gandhi has also desired that he should be supplied with authentic particulars regarding the political prisoners all over the country so that he may be able to tackle the problem in his own inimitable way. It is a pity that we have not been able to organise Political Prisoners' Relief Committee in every province. We have such committees only in Bengal U.P., Punjab and Delhi and it is hoped that they will try to furnish the All-India Political Prisoners' Relief Committee with a full and authentic list of political prisoners and detenus in their provinces.

"As regards other provinces ladies and gentlemen interested in this question should at once form committees and lose no time in collecting and supplying this information. The responsibilities of the various committees who met at Calcutta during the last week have also decided that a monthly bulletin should be published from Calcutta and give all the information that is received from the various provinces. Babu Sarat Chandra Bose has promised to take charge of it.

"I earnestly appeal to all friends who have been actually engaged in the agitation for the release of political prisoners should concentrate their efforts on this side of the question.—United Press.

INTENDED ASSAULT ON HAFIZ MAHOMAD IBRAHIM?

Youth Handed Over To Police

LUCKNOW, Nov. 11.

How a young Muslim aged about 20 attempted stealthily, presumably with a sinister motive to enter the compartment of the Hon. Mr. Hafiz Mahomed Ibrahim in a running train while he was coming to Lucknow from Bijnor on November 9, but was prevented from doing so and handed over to the police, was related to a "United Press" correspondent by the Minister.

It was stated that while the train in which the Minister was travelling stopped in the midst of a jungle near the Omartali station between Balamow and Lucknow owing to delay in the line clear signal, the young Muslim jumped on the footboard and began hanging from the bars outside the Minister's compartment. His servant from the next compartment interrogated the intruder about his motive but he remained silent. Thereupon the servant wanted to stop the train which was in the meantime in motion by pulling the alarm chain, but was prevented from doing so by the Minister who overheard his servant's talk.

Soon the intruder attempted, it was further stated to get in the Minister's compartment whereupon the servant stopped the train by pulling the chain. The youth attempted to run away, but was caught by the guard of the train after a hot chase. The guard escorted him to Lucknow and handed him over to the police.

Enquiries elicited that the intruder's name is Mahomed and he hails from Karachi. He has been sent to a lunatic asylum for observation before action being taken against him as he simulates to be a lunatic.—United Press.

THE FOURTH INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

THE LARGEST OF ALL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS EVER HELD IN BOMBAY.

OPENING AT THE END OF DECEMBER, 1937.

Please ask for Particulars to:

The MANAGING DIRECTOR,

The INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR, LTD.

TEMPLE of INDUSTRY,
Girgaum Rd., Bombay 4. Tel. 22548, 26470, 41789.

Avoid *harsh* laxatives

California Syrup of Figs is safer, better than strong medicines

Send this coupon for interesting 27-page booklet on children and health "Building a Child"

MARTIN & HARRIS LTD CALCUTTA
Please send me free your booklet "Building a Child"
Name.....
Address.....
..... B.C.12

WHEN children are sluggish, fretful and out-of-sorts they need a laxative to clear their systems of poisons and wastes. But be careful! Avoid harsh, damaging medicines which overact. Doctors recommend delicious 'California Syrup of Figs', nature's own fruit laxative which never fails, yet is so gentle that it won't upset a baby of six months. It is never habit-forming, and you can regulate its action by regulating the dose

"CALIFORNIA SYRUP FIGS" NATURE'S OUT LAXATIVE

but why the National Indian?

Because, it offers all that is ideal in Life Insurance. A 29-year old institution, the National Indian has already paid Rs 48,00,000 to its policy holders. No other Company has a better record in prompt settlement of claims, high surrender values and loans to policy holders on easy terms. Assets exceed Rs. 58,00,000. There is absolute safety in insuring with

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.
Managing Agents MARTIN & CO., 12, Mission Row, Calcutta.
Branches and Agencies all Over India.

MATCHES PLAYED ON 20TH NOV. 1937.

Charlton v. Arsenal
Liverpool v. Hudders
Barnsley v. Swansea
Bury v. Blackburn
Luton v. Chesterfield
Manchester U. v. Aston
Tottenham v. Westham
Bristol R. v. Reading
Accrington v. Darlington
Carlisle v. Port Vale
Hamilton v Aberdeen
Third Lanark v. Dundee

BEATTIE'S POPULAR ONE-ANNA FOOTBALL POOLS

THE HANDICAP is published every Friday and contains forthcoming Sporting Events, Home Racing News, Pool Dividends. Coupons for One-Anna Pools, Nothing Barred List, Long and Short Lists. Sent Post Free.

MARK 1 for Home
2 for Away
X for Draw
First Named Teams are Home Teams

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

ONE ANNA PER COLUMN— 8 ATTEMPTS 8As. 16 ATTEMPTS Rs1/- 24 ATTEMPTS Rs1/8 32 ATTEMPTS Rs2/-

FIVE PRIZES 45% to Scorers of highest points; 25% to second highest; 15% to third highest; 10% to fourth highest; and 5% to fifth highest. Starting Price Commissions accepted on PRINCIPAL ENGLISH RACES and TOTALIZATOR ODDS ON BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, CEYLON RACES, and all UPCOUNTRY MEETINGS.

ONLY ADDRESS—HOTEL DE PARIS, CHANDERNAGORE.

NAME and ADDRESS (in Block Letters).....

Before Eno...

RHEUMATISM. Aches and pains made life a misery. Could hardly get about.

After Eno..!

BRIGHT AND ACTIVE. Eno cleansed the system of poisons and impurities, brought back youthful energy.

★ Eno's "FruitSalt," the world-famed effervescent saline, removes the root cause of all ailments, such as indigestion, headache, constipation, insomnia, sluggishness, etc.

Begin taking Eno today, and it will get your system into perfect working order—washing all poisons away, toning up your liver and helping your whole internal mechanism to function properly.

Eno's Fruit Salt

FIRST THING EVERY MORNING

E.S

WHITE LEPROSY
AND
LEUCODERMA

A few days' application of this medicine cures white leprosy and leucoderma radically. Get rid of these horrible diseases by application of this medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajes and advertisers. Rs. 500 rewarded if proved fallible. Price Rs. 2.

BIRTH CONTROL

It is an infallible medicine for birth control. Suspend the use of this medicine and you will have children. The medicine is to be administered for two or three days in a month. Medicine for one year's use cost Rs. 2. Rs. 100 rewarded if proved fallible. Another medicine for complete Barrenness, price Rs. 2. It is not harmful for the health.

VAIDYARAJ AKHIL KISHORE RAM,
No. 180, P. O. Katri Sarai, (Gaya)

Responsible Government In States

RECEPTION COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN'S DEMAND AT KATHIAWAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE

The following are important extracts from the speech of Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Kathiawar Political Conference, held at Rajkot during the week-end:—

The goal of our Conference is Responsible Government. It means the Government of the people for the people, the Prince being the constitutional head with certain defined rights and powers

The very word responsible Government frightens our Princes. And it must frighten them because such a form of government is the reverse of the personal rule, which now prevails. Responsible Government means a Government responsible to the people, and not to the Princes. Responsible Government means a Government which takes orders from the people. Responsible Government means swaraj of the People. In a responsible Government the people's welfare will be the sole purpose of the Government. In a responsible Government the Prince will cease to be the slave-owner and will become the real and first servant of the people. In a responsible government the masses can appoint or select their own ministers and can command them to take effective measures to improve their lot and can turn them out in case of non-satisfaction of their command. In a responsible government the people will be the proprietors of their revenues and the ministers will be liable to account for every pie to the public. It has to be used for the benefit of public at large, the prince being given a moderate fixed allowance

562 STATES!

To establish such a form of government is the goal of our Parishad and we are expected to attempt with all our might for its achievement. But the first obstacle to the attainment of such a form of government is the extent and size of some of our States. How can one dream of parliamentary government, parliamentary methods, cabinet system, elections, legislatures, High Courts, responsibilities of people and thousand and one things that are indispensable in a responsible Government, being introduced in all the 562 States, some of which are not more than a few acres in length with a few thousand souls and an income of a few thousand of rupees? If it comes to actual working I am afraid not one State in Kathiawar can bear the strain of responsible Government. Does it therefore mean that therefore we should drop our claim and close down our shop in the interests of the Princes? My answer would be that if our sole intention was to cause unnecessary harm to the people simply for the form of it we would have dropped the idea. But that is not our intention. We believe from the heart of our hearts that the present system is injurious to the people of the States. We believe that the present order is a great obstacle in the part of human progress. It is to prevent the harm and remove the obstacle that we are clamouring for it. It is too late in the day to think of dropping it. It is not the case of a few individuals in Kathiawar but the whole of India. The responsible government cannot be postponed because it is the call of the times, because it is the demand of the modern civilization. Time and tide will wait for none and certainly not for Princes' rights and dignities and privileges.

THE SOLUTION

It will therefore be necessary to enquire and find out which States can bear the strain and which cannot. And as regards the States which cannot bear the burden of responsible Government must come to a decision one way or the other before long, so far as we who believe in the indivisibility of Indian nation are concerned there appears to be only our solution. And that is that all those States should be grouped together, the grouping being made on the basis of proximity and none other.

Eminent men like the Rt. Hon. Mr. Srinivas Sastri for whose sobriety and practical common sense there could be no two opinions, speaking before the people of Cochin ten years ago said:—

"It is impossible to expect that every one of our States can sustain this very costly and elaborate edifice of responsible government. So we shall find that a great many will have either to abandon this idea of responsible government and continue as individual despotisms or else it is so difficult to say what will happen.....therefore we shall have to prescribe a much larger population (than 10 lakhs) and a more modest figure as our minimum revenue. But whatever it is the line will have to be drawn somewhere. "Some must go". There is no escaping this fact.... In the final court of appeal, which is one of reason, which is one of justice, which is one of fair play, which is one of ascertaining and following the will of the people in every administration, nothing can stand in the way of this final consummation."

This fact is realized in the new conservative and reactionary constitution. Out of the 562 States only 44 of them have independent seats. Out of the remaining 518 nearly 105 States are huddled up into groups of 2, 3, 4 or 6. The remaining 413 are packed up in the two groups of Council of State and 5 in the Federal Assembly. Of course as was expected hindrances have been placed in the way of their consolidation. But the fact that grouping is inevitable remains.

Even in day to day administration under the present autocratic system the Government has accepted this principle and out of the 562 States we find that nearly 440 States are wholly or in part under the direct administration of the Political Department. We therefore do not propose any new principle. We only want the extension of that principle to enable responsible Government being introduced in the States at once.

DEMAND FOR REDUCTION IN LAND REVENUE

Kathiawar Conference Resolutions

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Nov. 8.

At the Second Kathiawar Economic and Vyapari Conference at Rao Saheb Chhotalal M. Kothari Chairman of the Reception Committee in the course of his address dwelt on the past glorious history of Saurashtra, the potentialities of its ports and the enterprising and business loving Kathiawaris.

The present reign of Saurashtra both economic and political, was due he remarked to the disappearance of old ports at the cost of which Bombay has grown prosperous, the imperial tariff, inter-state jealousy among maritime states of Kathiawar, desire for money of chiefs and princes to enrich state treasuries meagre means of trasport, and absence of facilities for motor traffic, shipping enterprise, industrial institutions. Banking and credit facilities.

As to remedies, he suggested that there must be a Kathiawar States as well as railways federation a net work of good roads as means of transport, an opening of a Saurashtra Bank and other branch credit co-operative societies to subsidise constructive industrial activities and the revival of cottage industries, opening of technical and technological and agriculture schools, etc.

Uniformity of labour and agriculture wages uniformity of land system and common tariff walls, responsible governments in all states, return of people's representatives and not of the princely nominees to the Federal Chambers as provided by the Government of India Act of 1935 were also emphasised.

RESOLUTIONS

Among the resolutions passed are provision of facilities for the exports of raw products from and imports of foreign goods into Kathiawar ports without any difficulty, the opening of technical, and agriculture colleges in the province, the removal of Kathiawar Viramgam Customs cordon, 50 p.c. reduction in the land and revenue cess on a general scale, grant of occupancy rights to the farmers and a guarantee of personal and property rights to the business community who are migrating to outside places and safeguarding their rights in every sense.

Under the auspices of the Bhavnagar Sahitya Sabha a condolence meeting was held to express the deep sense of grief at the death of Khansaheb Abdul Karim Khan, Mr. C. S. Desai presided.

Pant's Advice To Hindus

Be Liberal To Muslims And Other Minorities,

CAWNPORE, Nov. 11.

"As the premier of the United Provinces my duty is to adjust the differences between Hindus and Muslims and also to protect the interests of Muslims, Christians and Europeans" said Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant at a public meeting held last night at the Queen's Park. He advised the Hindus, since they were in a majority to be liberal towards Muslims and other minorities and not entertain the idea that Muslims were anti-Congress.

ADVICE TO WORKERS

Referring to Labour problem in Cawnpore, Pandit Pant deprecated the strikes not sanctioned by the Mazdoor Sabha. The Congress Ministry was pledged to the improvement of the conditions of labourers. The latter should have faith in it.

As regards complaints regarding the overbearing attitude of the Government servants, Pandit Pant said with the change in conditions the attitude would also change. The public ought to help them in this direction.

Pandit Pant was presented with addresses of welcome this morning by the Municipal and District Boards.—A. P.

HELP PRAJA MANDAL

Appeal To Baroda Subject In Bombay

A deputation, consisting of Messrs. Pranlal Munshi, President, Baroda Praja Mandal, Mr. Maganbhai Shankerbhai, Chhotalal Sutaria, Rangildas Kapadia and Vithalbhai has come to Bombay on behalf of the Baroda Raj Praja Mandal. The following appeal to the Baroda State subjects residing in Bombay has been issued by the leader of the deputation:—

"I need hardly explain to those citizens of the Baroda State who have been residing in Bombay what the Baroda Raj Praja Mandal stands for. It has been a matter of common knowledge that Baroda subjects from all parts of the State in their thousands have migrated to this metropolitan city either on professional or business ventures. Though out of touch with the everyday problems of the people of Baroda, I do hope these friends have not been quite ignorant of the burning problems that face their kith and kin in the State to-day. I shall not, therefore, dilate upon what we have been doing to ameliorate the condition of the masses in Baroda through the agency of the Praja Mandal, which is more or less to the people of Baroda just what the Congress is to the people of British India and stands for the general, social, political and economic uplift of the people.

It is, however, known, perhaps, to very few that the Baroda Praja Mandal has ceded to the people of Baroda in Bombay a special privilege by creating Bombay as the fifth province along with it provinces of Baroda, Navsari, Amreli and Kadi so far as the activities of the Praja Mandal are concerned. Attempts have been made in the past to organise all these forces and gather together the numerous people residing here, but they have not been successful so far. We in Baroda know what a bulwark of strength these progressive elements in Bombay would be to the Baroda Praja Mandal. Unfortunately we in Baroda are not in touch with those in Bombay who take a live interest in our work and it is for this purpose that we are here. Our primary object is to mobilise all forces and bring into a living organisation for the Baroda State Subjects in Bombay. My earnest appeal, therefore, to every citizen of the State in the city is to send us his name and address so that we may be able to keep him acquainted with our work.

It need hardly be said that to run any organisation, funds are needed. To maintain the network of Prant and taluka organisations all over the State, we have been obliged to draw all our resources these sixteen years. No less laudable work has been done ere this that would justify our claim for funds on those whom God has favoured with wealth. There are hundreds in Bombay who have been the favourites of fortune and it is to them that I extend my hand for help in the full hope that my appeal will not fall on deaf ears.

PRANLAL T. MUNSHI.
President Baroda Praja Mandal.
Arya Nivas,
Kalbadevi Road,
Bombay, 10-11-37.

THE SECRETARY of the Mehsana District Praja Mandal Baroda, in a Press statement, says that malaria is rampant in many parts of the district.

CHRYSLER Custom Imperial Eight

7-9 Passenger SEDAN and
7-9 Passenger SEDAN LIMOUSINE on 140 inch Wheelbase Chassis.

Eloquently expressing the quiet dignity of the People of position to whom it appeals, the **CHRYSLER CUSTOM IMPERIAL EIGHT** marks the supreme achievement in the colourful history of Chrysler Engineering and motor car designing and styling. The deep beauty of the Chrysler Custom Imperial was born out of the correctness and the simplicity of its fundamental design. Its capaciousness is the result of the skilful utilization of space. Its rich interiors are a tribute to the masterful blending of a variety of fine materials.

ALSO MODELS AVAILABLE

5—6 Pass. TOURING SEDANS, CONVERTIBLE SEDANS and PHAETONS ON ROYAL six 116 inch wheelbase Chassis.

5—6 Pass. TOURING SEDANS on DELUXE EIGHT, 121 inch wheelbase Chassis.

6—7 Pass. AIRFLOW EIGHT TOURING SEDANS, on 128 inch wheelbase Chassis.

ALSO DISTRIBUTORS FOR

DODGE CARS & TRUCKS

Prices and full Particulars from:

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY, LTD.

Telegrams: "CYCLOSTERS." 534, SANDHURST BRIDGE, BOMBAY, 7. Branches: AHMEDABAD & SECUNDERABAD. Telephone: 40585.

Not only are the pure, extra-soapy suds safe for washing clothes, they safeguard hands as well, keeping them soft and smooth always!

How you *save money* by using SUNLIGHT SOAP

Sunlight's extra-soapy suds get *all* the dirt out without hard rubbing or beating. The safe gentle action of Sunlight cannot damage fabrics or fade colours. All your clothes last longer.

The top illustration is taken from an enlargement of a photograph showing the result of incorrect washing with inferior soap. Note the damaged fabric, the broken threads.

The bottom illustration (an enlargement from an actual photograph) shows the fabric correctly washed with Sunlight Soap. The fabric is still perfect. No torn threads. No damage of any kind.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Made from pure Vegetable Oils only

X-S 1230/2-38A LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

ENLIST AS 'KHUDAI KHIDMATGARS'

Frontier Gandhi On Challenge Of "Uneducated Pathans"

LAKI MARWAT (N.W.F.P.) Nov. 9.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the Frontier Gandhi, was received at Laki motor stand and was taken in a procession through the main bazar with a band

The procession passed through several arches constructed for the occasion. Bazars were very tastefully decorated and the procession terminated at the house of Malik Zangi Khan. At night an address of welcome was presented to him.

In reply to the address, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan delivered an impressive speech advising public to enlist as 'Khudai Khidmatgars' (Red Shirts) and serve God's creation the Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs alike. In the end, he repeated his challenge of 1931 given to the British Government as follows:—

"You say you give us capable and efficient servants. I challenge you to give me a tahsil, a district or some territory with full powers over it. I shall employ uneducated pathans and yet no murders and dacoities shall take place. No persons shall give false evidence and bribery shall be completely eradicated in the ilaqa. You will not see any body hungry and naked in the area."—A. P.

You can use no better soap than MYSORE SANDAL SOAP to safeguard your complexion Its silky lather prevents skin blemishes and enlarged pores and enables you to have a matchless complexion always

Mysore SANDAL SOAP

YEAST-VITE Is Life

Headache sufferers have known glorious relief in 5-15 minutes. Men and women "Nerve" victims have found a new joy in living. Indigestion sufferers have found the way to eat and digest, free from pain and discomfort! To the sleepless has come the blessing of sound sleep. Such Yeast-Vite marvels of quick-relief have been known and proved all over the world.

No Cure—No Pay

Simply obtain a 20 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty carton to our Agent (see below) including dealer's receipt and your money will be refunded in full.

From All Retailers & Stores In Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets and 100 Tablets.

WARNING

We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine "YEAST-VITE," see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name "YEAST-VITE" stamped in the glass.

NOTE

LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE—AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

IRVING'S Yeast-Vite

Agents for Bombay:—
CAMA NORTON & Co., 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

That's the SPIRIT for all FRIENDLY OCCASIONS

Whether it be a social or business occasion, mellow friendly old Beehive adds tone and sparkle to the conversation, helps a man think clearer and makes even the pessimist admit that "it's not such a bad world after all." Keep a bottle handy—ask for it at the club

Beehive Brandy

AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE.

Sole Agents:—
HERBERTSONS, LTD., BOMBAY.

Indian Labour In Mauritius

WAGES AND COST OF LIVING

Immigrants' Position In Agriculture

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

Eighty per cent of the labour population of Mauritius, according to the annual report of the local Protector of Immigrants for the year 1936, is composed of descendants of Indians who emigrated from India in the middle of the last century.

The number of Indians who came to the Island during the year was 542—males 452, females 90—and the number of those who left the Colony for India was 524—males 429, females 95.

As compared with 266, 545 in 1935, the total Indian population in the Island at the end of 1936 was 268,211. Of this number, 237, 528 resided off the estates, and 30,683 on the estates, the estate population showing a decrease of 1,256. The ratio of females to males in the total Indian population was 93 to 100.

WAGES AND COST OF LIVING.

Under the Labour Law of the Island all labourers are allowed to work where and how they like, and there are no special punishments for labour offences.

Agricultural labourers are employed either by the day, or by the job, or under verbal contract limited to a period not exceeding one month. Nearly all sugar estates having factories employ agricultural labourers under monthly contract.

Labourers under contract, in addition to getting free lodging and medical care earn Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 per month plus 21 to 24 1/2 lbs. of rice, 2 to 4 lbs. of dholl weekly, and 2 lbs. of oil and 2 lbs. of salt monthly. Those employed on comparatively light work earn Rs. 6 to Rs. 8 per month, 15 to 21 lbs. of rice, 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. of dholl weekly, and 1 lb. of oil and 1 lb. of salt monthly. Women get Rs. 5 per month plus rations or as much as Rs. 12 without rations. Children get Rs. 3 to Rs. 6 per month with rations.

HOW THEY ARE PAID.

Labourers employed by the day are allotted tasks which are generally completed by 3 or 4 p.m. Those working by the job are paid according to the number of gaulettes (a local measure equivalent to 10 feet) of work performed. The rate per gaulette is fixed by the estate or by the job-contractor. An average agricultural labourer may earn about 75 cents a day during the planting season and Rs. 1.25 during the harvest time. In the inter-crop season, however, the greater number of labourers leave off work by noon when they have earned 40 to 50 cents. Also, unfortunately, on Mondays and Saturdays, daymen are hardly to be seen in the fields though agricultural work is available throughout the whole year. Apparently 4 days' work at 40 to 50 cents is considered by certain people amply adequate to their needs for a whole week with the result that in the case of sickness, they are thrown on poor relief for themselves or for their dependants.

SUGAR CROP.

The sugar crop during the year yielded over 300,000 tons of sugar. Some 4,000 additional acres of land were planted with sugar cane; the richness of the juice obtained was, however, the main factor in this record yield. But because of the low price which sugar fetched, there was no increase in the rate of wages which remained practically on the same level as before.

The position of artisans and of workers quite unfamiliar with any form of field work grew more acute, for no less than 5 sugar factories closed down during the year. Relief works were started to provide work chiefly for artisans, but continuous employment could not be arranged. Assistance from Poor Law Funds had to be granted temporarily to their dependents. Cases of total unemployment were also dealt with by allotting suitable plots of Crown land for cultivation of food crops.

A significant feature was that there was no strike during the whole year.

HOUSING.

Housing conditions on estates are on the whole satisfactory and compare favourably with those usually found in hamlets. In a number of estates straw huts were replaced by rows of lodges in concrete and corrugated iron. And it is hoped that with the proposed abolition of the house-tax levied on buildings valued at over Rs. 1,000, improved accommodation of this kind will be provided on a fairly extensive scale.

MEDICAL AID.

Each estate employing 20 or more servants under verbal contract is required under the local law to provide a hospital for accommodation and treatment of its servants. There were 38 such estate hospitals during the year in the Island.

The death rates of the Indian population on and off the estates during the year were 20.0 and 26.4 per mile respectively.

RELIEF OF DESTITUTE.

The number of Indians in receipt of poor relief in Mauritius during the year was 6,977,—27.4 per 1,000 of the total population.

Old and disabled immigrants repatriated at the expense of the Colony are receiving in India relief from the Government of the Island.

SETTLEMENT OF LAND.

63,800 acres or 35. 7 per cent of the total area under cultivation in the Island were cultivated by Indians during the year. Of this area, 55,053 acres were under sugar-cane. The total area under sugar-cane in the Island being nearly 144,000 acres, this means that Indians had 38.3 per cent of this area.

The immigrants and their descendants, the Protector says, continue to hold the largest number of animals and carts and likewise the largest number of milch cows and goats; they also own nearly all the smaller dairies and run practically all the motor buses, taxi cars and lorries throughout the Colony. Remittances to India through the Post Office amounted to little over Rs. 86,000 in 1936 as against nearly Rs. 80,000 in the previous year.

EDUCATION.

Excluding pupils attending vernacular and other half-time schools not in receipt of Government grants, the total number of Indian children who attended the primary schools during the year was nearly 21,000, of whom nearly 5,500 were girls.

There are in the Island a Protector of immigrants and a labour Inspector to look after the working population.

Our Cochin Letter

COCHIN SCOUTS FOLLOW NATIONAL LEAD

Congress' Preparations For General Election

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

ERNAKULAM, (By Mail).

In common with the rest of India, Cochin also had decided to disaffiliate its scout movement from the Baden-Powel organization and to constitute an autonomous body embracing the whole of the State. A joint conference of the Scout Representatives from Madras, Travancore and Cochin was held at Madras during the week when many problems, connected with the movement were discussed.

The conference, it is understood, favoured an All-India Organization. Sir R. K. Shanmukam Chettiar, the Dewan of Cochin who will be visiting Delhi in connexion with the Scout Conference to be held shortly there, will take the opportunity and have some discussions with the Viceroy about the organization.

GIDNEY'S VISIT.

Sir Henry Gidney, President of the Anglo-Indian Association is now on a visit to Cochin in connexion with the reorganization of the association and had informal talks with the leading members of the community.

A GREAT BLOW.

Another important thing to be reported this week from Cochin was the recent by-election from the Mulakunnuthukavu Constituency to the Cochin Legislative Council. Mr. Ambat Sivarama Menon, an Advocate of Madras and once a prominent member of the Justice Party defeated his only rival Mr. Krishnan Ezuthessan, the Cochin State Congress Nominee by a great majority. Mr. Eruthessan recently resigned from the Cochin Government Service as a protest against the overlooking of his claims by the Durbar and joined the Cochin State Congress. The primary object of the Congress is to achieve responsible Government for Cochin by all constitutional methods. The result of the recent by-election therefore was a great blow to the national movement in Cochin.

Now the Congress is organizing a well thoughtout propaganda plan and at the ensuing All-Cochin Political Conference to be held at Trichur on November 20 and 21 under the presidency of Dr. Pattabi Seetharamayya a resolution will be moved for establishing a Parliamentary Board of the Indian National Congress for selecting candidates to the General election in Cochin (the election will come off in the beginning of May 1938) on Congress Ticket. After this, Muslim mass contact movement will be started and prominent Congress Muslim leaders will be invited to tour Cochin and to explain the Muslim masses the importance of the national movement.

DISTINCTIONS BASED ON CASTES AND CREEDS

Barriers To Independence

(From A Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 6.

On Sunday a meeting was held in Amritwadi, a number of Harijans and members of all other communities were present. Sar-Sardar Prem Singhji, Vaid Pradhan Gurudwara Sikh Sangat and Public Sewa Dal, C. P. Tank, presided.

There was a great enthusiasm and the speakers urged the need of abolishing all distinctions based on caste and creed. They emphasised that there should be Independent Raj and it should not be a Muslim, Hindu, Sikh or Christian Raj. That all should be treated alike and there would be no distinction between the rulers and the ruled ones.

It was also urged that distinctions based on caste and creeds were barriers in the attainment of independence. It was also emphasized that all religious leaders were of one idea. Krishna, Prophet Mohommad, Christ, and Guru Gobind Singh all preached the same truths they always treated all human souls alike.

The 7th National Eurharistic Congress will be held in Madras on December 29, 30 and 31, in connection with the Golden Jubilee of the establishment of the Hierachy in India and Ceylon.

KAMALA LECTURES FOR THIS YEAR

Gandhiji Requested To Deliver Them

CALCUTTA, Nov. 10.

The "United Press" understands that the Calcutta University authorities have approached Mahatma Gandhi to deliver "Kamala Lectures" for the current year, according to terms whereof Gandhiji, if he accepts the offer, will have to give a series of three lectures on some aspects of Indian life and thought.

The convention and the association which has grown round this lecture series, have made it almost a blue riband of Calcutta University.

It may be recalled that after the death of his beloved daughter Kamala in 1923 the late Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee created an endowment to perpetuate her memory and from the income thereof an honorarium of Rs. 1,000 and a gold medal are awarded to the person selected for Kamala lectureship Dr. Annie Besant, Dr. Tagore, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. V. S. Srinivas Sastri, Mr. M. R. Jayakar and Dr. Syed Ross Mahmud are some of the distinguished holders of this lectureship.

Gandhiji has not yet formally accepted the University's offer but the University authorities are optimistic about being able to persuade him.—United Press.

TACKLE LOCAL PROBLEMS COURAGEOUSLY

A Worker's Exhortation

(From Our Correspondent).

SECUNDERABAD, (By Mail.)

"Do not let any individual or organization flourish on your ignorance and credulity; never tolerate that state of affairs in your organizations where your own office-bearers get on your backs and lead you by the nose. Leaders who boast of their achievements and brag of their own importance must be morally decrepit, deserving a place of honour in an asylum. Stories of Germany and Russia, Italy and England will not bring you any relief. Set your faces squarely against your own local problems and tackle them courageously, instead of making trade unionism a tame and masked affair," said Mr. M. Fathullah Khan, President of the Nizam's Railway Workers' League, Secunderabad, addressing a mass meeting of the railwaymen held at Lalaguda.

Mr. Khan commenced his speech by referring to the letters the Railway Employees' Union had addressed to the League and read out the correspondence in original, with their Urdu translation. He then interrogated the men whether they were prepared to join the Union as desired by it, whereupon the men with one voice exclaimed "no, never." Mr. Khan thereupon said that however much the League tried to avoid conflict with the Union still false propaganda and undignified attacks by the Union compelled him that evening to show how at every turning point Mr. V. V. Giri, the then President of the Union, had betrayed his short-sightedness and indifferenece in their affairs, and he hoped that he would not be called upon to repeat the sad story again.

"The only way to close the ranks of our railwaymen" said Mr. Khan "lies in the amalgamation of the two organizations on terms honourable to both the parties."

Protect Your THROAT and LUNGS

IF you suffer from coughs, colds, chills, throat troubles or bronchial weakness you'll derive wonderful benefit from regularly taking Peps. These antiseptic, breatheable tablets dissolved in the mouth, give off rich, medicinal essences which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your chest and lungs—direct to the very seat of the trouble. Peps soon search out and overcome infectious germs. They remove congestion in the bronchial tubes, cut and loosen choking phlegm so that it can be easily expelled and quickly end the worst cough, cold or chill. Peps are wonderfully soothing for the throat; and they provide valuable protection for your chest and lungs at all times.

¶ To preserve the rich, concentrated essences in Peps every tablet is separately wrapped in silver paper. They are then packed in glass bottles and hermetically sealed. Every package contains a corkscrew and full directions in leading languages.

1360

Take PEPS Breatheable Tablets

Price ONE RUPEE At Any Medicine Dealer.

Agents: Messrs. KEMP & Co., Bombay.

"Here's a better smoke for better health"

PASSING SHOW

You'll enjoy the better smoking quality of Passing Show—they soon refresh tired nerves and greatly benefit your health. Try them, they're a great smoke!

CORK TIPPED OR PLAIN

2½ ANNAS FOR TEN

GOLDEN IN COLOUR—GOLDEN IN QUALITY

PS/25

WHY BE VICTIMISED WITH INDIGESTION!

Normo-Gastrine

The wonderful new remedy relieves Indigestion, Flatulence, Distention and Heartburn in less than 20 minutes. Absolutely safe. Recommended by the leading physicians. Partake of your favourite dishes, parattas, chappatis, puroes, luchees, etc., without fear of unpleasant after effects.

BOXES OF 50 & 100 TABLETS SUFFICIENT FOR 1 and 2 WEEKS

Of all pharmacies, dispensaries and dealers.

BURGOYNE'S NORMO-GASTRINE

Don't blame the climate if you feel the heat . . . if you were consistently fit you would never feel depressed and fagged out. Your system is incapable of meeting the demands made upon it because it lacks the energy-building properties contained in **Phosferine Tonic Wine.** Decide now to give your system a chance by taking this wonderful wine two or three times daily. It renews the bright energy of youth, promotes vigour in the prime of life and provides vitality in old age.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE
THE BEST THE WORLD PRODUCES

Agents: SPENCER & Co., Ltd., *Throughout India.*

Climatic conditions called for

the topee,

The Special Hat for the Tropics

The same reason led to the production of Cafiaspirin.

Cafiaspirin the quick reliever of all aches and pains, is so composed as to best suit the special needs of tropical climates and is therefore:

The Special Aspirin for the Tropics

Safe *and* Effective

BAYER

CARR'S EMBLEM ASSORTED

CARR'S BISCUITS LOOK GOOD BUT TASTE BETTER

Packed in handy special tins

A splendid assortment of cream filled biscuits, wafers & shortbread

CARR & CO. LTD. CARLISLE, ENGLAND

THE PIONEERS OF THE BISCUIT INDUSTRY

India's Trade Balance

AGRICULTURAL PRICES IMPROVE IN 1936-37

Government's Annual Trade Review

A general recovery in demand for primary commodities and raw materials resulted in an improvement in conditions in India during 1936-37, according to the Annual Review of Trade for that period, published to-day by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics of the Government of India.

Dealing first with world economic conditions the Review states:

"The year under review was marked by a distinct acceleration in the process of economic recovery which started in many countries from the middle of 1932. In the earlier stages, the improvement was confined to particular countries or industries, but in 1936, the world appeared to have definitely emerged from the paralysing conditions of the great depression.

"The recovery, however, is still national in character and the rate of growth, as well as the level attained, varies considerably from country to country and from one business activity to another.

"The upward movement began in what may be called the 'sterling group' of countries soon after the United Kingdom went off the gold standard. The movement spread to Japan and the United States of America when these countries also devalued their currencies.

COMMODITY PRICES RISE.

"In 1934 and 1935, stocks of primary commodities were being gradually worked off and restriction schemes for the regulation of production of various commodities were adopted on a voluntary basis by some of the chief producers. In addition to these restrictive efforts, the droughts which occurred in North America and other important countries greatly helped to reduce stocks still further.

"As a result, the general level of commodity prices had begun to show an upward trend even before 1936. But in the latter half of that year, these tendencies received a fresh impetus by the collapse of the gold block under the leadership of France and the devaluation of the erstwhile gold currencies in September. The cumulative effect of these causes was a sharp rise in the prices of many commodities during 1936 and the first quarter of 1937.

EFFECT OF RE-ARMAMENT.

"Super-imposed on these general forces towards recovery was the influence of heavy Government expenditure on armaments in many countries which gave a great stimulus to the heavy industries. Prices of iron and steel manufactures soared high as a result, and the boom conditions thus created naturally led to increased investment in these industries which were precisely the industries in which employment and investment had been most depressed since 1929.

INDIA'S RECOVERY.

After a brief survey of world conditions the Review continues:

"India followed the general world trend, although owing to the special conditions of the country, the course of recovery was somewhat different from that of other countries.

"The main feature to be remembered in the case of India is that, in spite of the rapid industrialization of recent years, she still remains predominantly an agricultural country and the economic welfare of the people depends largely on agricultural conditions in the country as well as abroad.

"The depression which started in 1929, hit agricultural countries with special severity. The unprecedented fall in prices of primary commodities was the most marked feature of the depression, and India, in common with other agricultural countries, suffered severely from this. Although the improvement in agricultural prices began some time previously, it was only in the year under review that there was an appreciable advance in the prices of India's agricultural products."

EXPORT PRICES DECLINE.

Of trading conditions the Review remarks:—

"The total value of India's exports durng 1936-37 amounted to Rs. 1,96 crores which was Rs. 36 crores more than in the preceding year and Rs. 64 crores more than the lowest point reached in 1932-33. As compared with 1928-29, the pre-depression year, exports in the year under review still showed a deficit of Rs. 1,34 crores or 41 per cent.

"Imports into India were valued at Rs. 125 crores in 1936-37 as compared with Rs. 1,34 crores in the preceding year and Rs. 1,15 crores in 1933-34, the lowest figure attained during the period. As against 1928-29, when the value of imports was Rs. 2,53 crores, the fall in the year under review amounts to 51 per cent.

EXPORT TRADE UP RS. 36 CRORES.

"The main feature of India's foreign trade during 1936-37 was a remarkable growth in the export trade as compared with the preceding year, the advance being nearly Rs. 36 crores.

"The largest increase occurred in the case of raw cotton amounting to Rs. 10-3/4 crores, oil-seeds accounted for a rise of Rs 8-1/4 crores and jute raw and manufactures for Rs. 5-1/2 crores. Thus, these three items between them accounted for a rise in value of Rs. 24-1/2 crores or over two-thirds of the total.

IMPROVEMENT IN MERCHANDISE.

"The balance of trade in merchandise, which was over Rs. 86 crores in 1928-29, had dwindled to Rs. 3 crores in 1932-33. In the next three years, the balance was on a somewhat higher level, but in the year under review, it increased to nearly Rs. 78 crores as compared with Rs. 31 crores in the preceding year.

"India imported gold to the extent of Rs. 21 crores in 1928-29. In 1932-33, the tendency was reversed and India exported Rs. 66 crores worth of gold. Since then, gold exports have been steadily going down and in 1936-37 they mounted to only Rs. 28 crores.

"Another interesting fact in the year under review is the revival of the imports of silver which amounted in value to Rs. 14 crores. As a result of this, the net balance of transaction in treasure in favour of India was only Rs. 1½ crores in 1936-37 as compared with Rs. 36 crores in the preceding year Rs. 65 crores in 1932-33. In 1928-29, India had a net balance against her in treasure to the extent of Rs. 34 crores.

"The total balance of trade in favour of India amounted to Rs. 92 crores in 1936-37 as compared with Rs. 67 crores in the preceding year and Rs. 92 crores in 1928-29. This is a substantial figure and was exceeded only in 1933-34, owing chiefly to the larger exports of gold in that year."

AGRICULTURAL PRICES: STRIKING RISES.

"Agricultural prices declined almost consistently from 1928-29 to 1933-34. Thereafter, there has been some improvement.

"The most striking rise has occurred in the case of tea, due to the Tea Restriction Scheme which came into operation in 1933. Prices of tea which had fallen by 54 per cent. in 1932-33 rose steeply immediately after the scheme came into operation and though this level was not maintained in the next two years, yet prices were generally high, and in 1936-37 a further increase took place which carried the quotation to within 10 per cent. of the pre-depression level.

"Prices of linseed have shown the next largest recovery. This has been due mainly to the successive short crops in the Argentine and North America. The price of linseed fell by nearly 45 per cent. from 1928-29 to 1932-33. Since then it has recorded fair improvement, the index number during the year under review being 70.

"Raw cotton prices were nearly halved between 1928-29 and 1931-32. In the next two years, the rise was very slow, and in 1936-37 prices were still 40 per cent. below those of 1928-29.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

"Apart from seasonal vicissitudes, agricultural production in India has shown no definite trend since 1928-29. This is to be expected as there has been no organized attempt to regulate production except in the case of rubber, tea and, to some extent, jute. In the latter case, there has been some propaganda to reduce the acreage under the crop, but this does not appear to have materially affected either the acreage or the output of raw jute.

"On the other hand, some incentive to increase the area under linseed was provided by the larger demand from the United Kingdom for this article as a result of preference, and this, coupled with the relatively better prices secured for it, resulted in an increase in production.

"The area sown under sugarcane also recorded an increase in 1936-37 by over 75 per cent., as compared with 1929-30, and this remarkable expansion is mainly accounted for by the rapid growth of sugar industry in India during the last few years.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

Regarding industrial conditions, the Review remarks:—

"As in most countries which suffered from the effects of the great depression, particularly in the sterling group, the first definite signs of an upward movement in industrial conditions made their appearance in India during or after 1932.

"Production in all industries except coal recorded considerable increases during the period. The largest increase was in the case of sugar, its production more than trebling itself. The next largest increase was in the case of cotton piecegoods, where the yardage produced was nearly doubled in the period.

"In the case of cement there was an increase of 80 per cent., and about 70 per cent. more steel was produced in 1936-37 than in 1928-29. Paper registered an increase of over 25 per cent. In the case of the jute industry, production figures for years before 1932-33 are not readily available. Since that year the output in the industry increased by nearly 38 per cent. In the case of coal, however, production showed no increase and in 1936-37 it was slightly less than in 1928-29.

REASONS FOR LOWER PRICES.

"In contrast with the course of production, prices of industrial products pursued an almost consistently downward course in India since 1928-29. In other countries also, in spite of the economic recovery, prices of manufactured goods showed relatively little tendency to increase.

"The reasons for this, however, are not the same in India as in the older manufacturing countries. In these countries, although output increased greatly since recovery began, it still remained within the limits of the existing unused productive resources and permitted a thinner spreading of overhead costs. Since no substantial addition to the capital equipment was involved, overhead charges became less per unit as output increased.

"In India also this factor has probably operated to some extent. But during the last few years there have been other forces, more important, which have tended to reduce price.

"The growth of production behind protective tariffs has in recent years reached a stage when the effects of internal competition have been actually felt, leading in some case to price-cutting. On the other hand, this competition has also encouraged greater efficiency in methods of production and helped to reduce the cost of production and this saving in cost has been passed on, at least partially, to consumers by way of reduced prices.

"Internal competition an increased efficiency in methods of production appear to be the main cause of the almost consistent drop in prices of industrial products in in India in recent years."

DR. ALAM'S CHALLENGE TO SIR SIKANDAR

"Seek Re-election On Muslim League Ticket"

LAHORE, Nov. 10.

Dr. Mond. Alam, M. L. A., in a Press statement, refers to the success of Mr. Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim in the Bijnor by-election as an eye-opener to all communal institutions, including the Muslim League that the days of communalism are over and that nationalism alone shall now live in India. Mr. Hafiz Mohammad had shown to the world that he is a man of his convictions, and as such by his re-election has won wide admiration for himself.

Dr. Alam continues: "I understand that Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan and his other friends of the Unionist Party have not yet signed the pledge of the Muslim League, but as soon as they do so, it would be their moral duty to seek re-election on the Muslim League ticket. If they do so, I shall gladly seek re-election on the Congress ticket, and I promise them a more crushing defeat than what Mr. Hafiz Mohammad has given them in the United Provinces."—United Press.

UNOSTENTATIOUS FRIEND OF INDIA

Jayakar's Tribute To "Mac"

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Judge, Federal Court, who as a member of the Round Table Conference knew Mr. Ramsay MacDonald intimately has made the following statement:—

"In the death of Ramsay MacDonald, British statesmanship has sustained a serious loss. Some day, when passions and prejudices have abated, history will actually record the great services, which he rendered England and India at the Round Table Conference. At its earliest stages, when the air was full of suspicions as regards the real intentions of England about the policy of the Round Table Conference, MacDonald earned the esteem and confidence of many prominent Indians and retained it throughout. Friendly to India's aspirations his powerlessness to go very far in meeting them was visible at every stage and when the secret behind the so-called Communal Award, ingloriously connected with his name, are better known they will reveal the same story. He was an unostentatious friend of India and Indians and remained so till the last.—A.P.

FOR POCKET OR WRIST

The "COMPETITION"
High Grade Keyless Lever Watch

Nickel Silver	Rs. 25
Sterling Silver	„ 35
14-ct. Gold	„ 90
18-ct. Gold	„ 105

YOU ARE BEST SERVED BY A WEST END WATCH

CURVED (THIN) TONNEAU
Superior Keyless Lever Watch

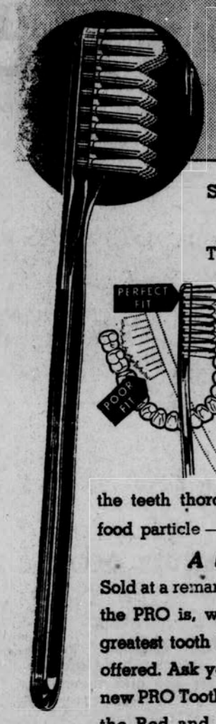
18-ct. Yellow Gold	Rs. 140
18-ct. White Gold	„ 150

BUY A WEST END

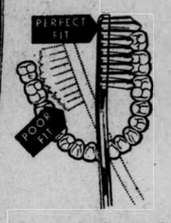
WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

SEND FOR LARGE FREE CATALOGUE

THE NEW Pro IS THE ONLY EFFICIENT SMALL SIZE TOOTH BRUSH



SMALL SIZE CONVENIENCE
PLUS
TUFTED-END EFFICIENCY



PRO is the only small size tooth brush with a tufted end. It is the only small size brush that reaches in and around *all* the teeth; hard-to-get-at back teeth as well as front teeth. Thus, the PRO is the only small size brush that really cleans the teeth thoroughly — that removes every last tiny food particle — that protects against ache and decay.

A low Price

Sold at a remarkably low price—the PRO is, without doubt, the greatest tooth brush value ever offered. Ask your dealer for the new PRO Tooth Brush — look for the Red and Yellow window carton.

EXTRA VALUE

A TUBE OF LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE FREE
As an added economy—for a limited time only—your dealer will give you absolutely free, a tube of Listerine Tooth Paste with each purchase of a PRO Tooth Brush. Take advantage of this offer now—while it lasts.

ELECTRICITY

WILL KEEP YOU COOL!

Only an electric fan can save you from the devitalising effects of the hot climate, because it keeps you cool, fresh and composed. A modern electric fan costs no more to run than a reasonable sized lamp. It's cost is negligible in any case when compared with it's advantages.

B. E. S. T.

Electric House,
Ormiston Road, BOMBAY.

AROUND-THE-WORLD
BOMBAY TO BOMBAY
by
N. Y. K. LINE

Europe via China, Japan U. S. A. or Canada returning via, Suez and, Colombo (or vice versa). Many facilities offered

FARES

1st Class £162-11-0.
2nd £103-18
1st Cabin £142-10.
Tourist £93-12

Rates vary according to the class and accommodation of Atlantic Line steamers.

For Motor Ships of the Japan-Europe Service, 1st £12-16 and 2nd £13-12 additional.

Rates provide from transportation between Bombay and Colombo by N. Y K. Bombay Line, otherwise by Rail or Outside line steamer at an extra of £7-0 1st class and £4-0 2nd class each way

For further particulars apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Lloyds Bank Bldgs., Hornby Road.,
BOMBAY.
'Phone No 22041, Telegrams "YUSEN"

SAFETY FOR ALL.

Every man must insure forever against the two dreadful diseases, namely, Syphilis and Gonorrhoea. Start using ANECTO to-day. But remember ANECTO is not a treatment for venereal diseases. It only prevents the possibility of contracting Syphilis and Gonorrhoea by destroying the germs of infection instantaneously and completely Handy. Hygienic and Guaranteed absolutely harmless. Re. 1,12/- a phial. Sole Monopolists:—S. P. Co.,

P.O. Box 10006, Calcutta (II).
Sold by all reputed Chemists.

TRADE AND FINANCE

Profit-Taking In Government Securities

INDUSTRIAL SHARES FIRM

Weekly Market Reviews

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, November 12.

The money market conditions were practically unchanged from last week with call funds being quoted at 3/4 per cent. Term money rates also remained the same, three months being quoted at 1 per cent and six months at 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 per cent. Tenders to Government for three months Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 2.52 crores of which Rs. 1 crore were accepted at an average rate of Rs. 0-14-7. Maturities amounted to Rs. 1 crore.

The Government of India have issued an extraordinary gazette notifying a reduction of import duty on diamonds and other precious stones from ten per cent. ad valorem to five per cent. ad valorem. For a long time, the commercial community has been complaining of the nefarious trading carried on in precious stones through smuggling thereby interferring with the legitimate trade. The Government of India have at long last realised the futility of any big duties on items of this kind, and it is wondered why even a nominal duty of five per cent. has been retained. It may be hoped that Government will consider the abolition of the duty altogether at another suitable opportunity.

GILT-EDGED

The local gilt-edged market was steady except towards the close when a slightly easier tone was evidenced following advices from London, where gilt-edged receded somewhat on profit-taking. 3-1/2 per cent India Sterling Stock recorded another rise of 10 shillings over the previous week's close of £93-3/4 mid-week, but declined again and closed at £94, whilst 3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper in the local market, after touching Rs. 98-14, declined gradually to Rs. 98-4. Other scrips were practically unaltered. 2-3/4 per cent 1948-52 loan was stagnant at Rs. 100-5, 3 per cent. 1941 loan declined from Rs. 103-14 to Rs. 103-12 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan was unchanged at Rs. 102-4. 3-1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan was quoted at Rs. 106-10, 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 103-9, 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan at Rs. 115-13 and 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan at Rs. 119-8. 5 per cent. 1939-41 loan was marked down to Rs. 105-2, 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan declined to Rs. 108-3 and 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan was offered at Rs. 120-10. 5-1/2 per cent. 1938-40 loan closed at Rs. 103-2.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was steady during the period under report, sellers of spot T.T. quoting 1s. 3-3/32d. and buyers 1s. 6-1/8d. Very little business was transacted in this section both in connection with export of gold and merchandise. Sterling tenders to Government at 1s. 6-1/8d. amounted to £580,000 this week as against £70,000 offered last week, which were accepted in full.

In the foreign exchange market in London, the dollar remained weak during the early part, the sterling/dollar rate touching 503.00 cents. At the higher level, there was considerable profit-taking and the Control intervened to force the rate back to 498.77 cents towards the close. Apprehensions regarding a further devaluation which caused considerable shipments of gold from New York to Paris and other Continental centres were responsible for the early weakness of the dollars. Towards the close, however, the fears were allayed and the dollar recovered in terms of the sterling and other currencies. The premium on three months' forward dollars ranged between dol. 0.59 and dol. 0.75. The franc on the other hand, was remarkably steady during the week and the sterling/franc rate was maintained around the opening level of frs 147.25 closing at frs. 147.04. The discount on three months' forward francs narrowed consistently from frs. 3.43 at the opening to frs. 2.875 at the finish. The guilder moved between 9.04-5/16 and 9.00-11/16, while the belga cheapened from the opening level of 29.33-1/4 to 29.29-1/4 towards the close. The Italian lira fluctuated between 94.61 and 95.35.

GOLD

Despite wide movements in the sterling/dollar cross-rate, there was comparatively very little change in the price of gold both in London and the local market. There was considerable bear covering owing to fears of rise in the price of gold by the American Treasury and dealers were cautious in making fresh commitments. Locally, the price of spot gold ranged between Rs. 34-8-6 and Rs. 34-10-0, while December settlement was quoted at a premium of 3 pies over spot. The London price of the metal, after opening at 140s. 6d., gradually declined during the week to 140s. At the finish, however the rate reached to 140s. 1-1/2d. Sovereigns were in good demand at hardening rates, with few sellers, the rate improving from Rs. 22-3-9 to Rs. 22-4-9 both for spot and forward deliveries. Stocks in the local market are estimated at about 17,500 bars, while the daily offtake averages some 45 bars. Yesterday's arrival per s.s. Ranpura is valued at £3,500, while silver worth £ 7,200 is 'en route' to Bombay. During the past week, silver coins worth Rs. 5,370 were imported. The highest and the lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 50-13-0 and Rs. 49-12-6 for spot and December settlement and Rs. 50-14-6 and Rs. 49-14-0 for January settlement. There was no change to report in the quotation for Shanghai dollar, the rate being stagnant at Is. 2⅛d., while the yen remained stationary around 1s. 2d.

SHARES.

The tone of the local stock market was erratic throughout the week under report. After an initial weakness owing to discouraging advices from outside centres, the market staged a strong rally during the latter part on improved sentiment in other centres. At the close, however, there was a slight easiness owing to the fears of strikes in the mill industry and the prices closed little under the highest of the week. The turnover in the market was large. The steel group was the most prominent: Tata Iron Ordinaries declined from Rs. 350 to Rs. 340 and after improving to Rs. 358, closed at Rs. 350; Deferreds likewise touched a low level of Rs. 1485—a drop of nearly 100 points—but later recovered to Rs. 1640, closing at Rs. 1582-8; Andhra Valleys improved from Rs. 1575 to Rs. 1600, but eased to Rs. 1582-8 towards the close; Tata Powers hardened from Rs. 1475 to Rs. 1520 closing lower at Rs. 1492-8; while Tata Hydros were maintained around Rs. 160. In the cotton mill section, Bombay Dyeings shed over 22 points to Rs. 1045, but later recovered to Rs. 1076-4, closing at Rs. 1050; Centuries were offered at Rs. 270-10 earlier in the week, but were better at Rs. 273-12 at the close; Central Indias closed at Rs. 304-6 and Kohinoors at Rs. 363-2; New Greats were done at Rs. 317-8, while Colaba Lands, after touching Rs. 263-12, declined and closed at Rs. 325; Gokaks were offered at Rs. 220 Bank shares were steady; Imperials advancing from Rs. 1590 to Rs. 1605, closed at Rs. 1590, while Bank of Indias were marked up to Rs. 144-4 at the finish. In the Miscellaneous section, Belapurs were easier on reports of a lower dividend than was generally anticipated, the price dropping from Rs. 190-10 to Rs. 178-12 at the close; Bombay Burmas shed nearly 15 points to Rs. 738-12, but closed a little higher at Rs. 746-4; Scindia Steams were freely offered, the price touching Rs. 24-4, but recovered towards the close to Rs. 25-12. Associated Cements were maintained around Rs. 153.

CALCUTTA.

In the Calcutta stock market, the price of hessians was practically unchanged at Rs. 7-8-0 during the week, while jute shares were quietly steady.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Record Consumption In Mills

Bombay, Nov. 11.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., have issued the following report:—

Since we wrote this report a fortnight ago the nett changes in the Cotton Futures markets have been as under:—

NEW YORK.

	March.	July.
27-10-37.	8.08	8.07
10-11-37	7.96	8.06
	—.12	—.01

LIVERPOOL.

	March.	July.
27-10-37	4.71	4.77
10-11-37	4.62	4.70
	—.09	—.07

BOMBAY.

	Broach A/May.	Oomra D/Jan.	Bengal. D/Jan.
28-10-37	160-8-0	140- 4-0	126-12-0
11-11-37	160-8-0	143-12-0	129- 8-0
	—	+.3- 8-0	+.2-12-0

During the earlier part of the period under review the cotton market continued to sag until prices were around the low level of a month ago, but as prices neared the 7 1/2 cent level it was again found that farmers preferred either to hold back their cotton or turn it into the loan, and business in actual cotton became difficult. The much awaited Bureau Report was issued three days ago and once more the market had to face another increase in the crop estimate. The figure was 18,243,000 with a new record yield per acre of 258.8 lbs. The Ginnings up till the end of October totalled 13,164,000 bales. On the publication of the Report the New York Futures market opened 14 points lower, but in spite of the large estimate there were few sellers on the decline and that day the market actually closed a few points higher. Since then there has been a further small advance but business has been very limited. The smallness of the Ginnings attracted some attention but it has been pointed out since that at the beginning of the month considerable cotton was still on the fields awaiting picking. At these low prices many farmers cannot afford to employ outside labour for picking. This cotton will be subject to inclement weather during the remainder of the season. The future outlook for the market is still unsatisfactory and until such time as most of the crop has been either marketed or has found its way into the loan, large fluctuations are unlikely. By the beginning of this month it was stated that so far two million bales had been placed in the loan and it is believed that this total is likely to be at least doubled during the next few weeks.

Fluctuations in Bombay have been small but the undertone has been fairly steady. This steadiness has been due more to a scarcity of contracts than to an improved demand for actual cotton. The Oomra crop is late this year and arrivals in the interior have only just commenced. In Bengal areas arrivals are also very slow due to the very low price. In Sind, cotton is arriving more freely but this has had little affect on the Futures market as most of this cotton has been sold to consumers. Export demand is more or less at a standstill but recent stock figures in Japan indicate that unless Mill activity is seriously curtailed immediately that country will be forced to enter the cotton market at a very early date. Meantime Indian Mills continue to consume cotton at a record rate. The local cloth market cannot be described as active that a certain amount of business has been reported and most Mills are believed to be well supplied with orders.

The very low prices now ruling must mean a slow movement of our crop to market and the movement of the market during the next few weeks will depend on whether Japan will be forced to buy before the farmer comes to sell freely. With the Japanese financial conditions as they are, we are inclined to believe that the Indian farmer will be forced to part with his cotton. With the world supply so much in excess of requirements, India will have to share in the burden of carrying the increased supply and this will be felt most in that portion of our crop which is grown for the export market. The improved internal consumption will take care of the stapled portion of our crop and the basis of such cotton should continue to rule firm.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12/11/1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.002 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.8 degrees 1.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.4 degrees 1.4 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 73 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 110 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 14 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 12-11-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.16 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.96 inches. For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Don't Be Put Off With Worthless Substitutes!

Ask For And Be Sure You Get Genuine ZAM-BUK.

2019

Heal CUTS and BURNS WITHOUT A SCAR

ZAM-BUK is Wonderfully Soothing & Antiseptic

A SUDDEN cut, burn or scald cannot go the 'wrong way' if it is promptly treated with Zam-Buk. You just smear this famous ointment over the injured places and wrap them up with clean cotton, rag or bandage. The valuable herbal oils in Zam-Buk penetrate deep into the tissues. Thus pain is immediately soothed, inflammation and swelling reduced and any unpleasant discharge dried up. Zam-Buk searches out and overcomes poison germs. It heals quickly and safely and never leaves unsightly scars. So, whatever your skin trouble be sure to use Zam-Buk. It cures eczema, ulcers, bad legs, festering sores, Dhobi's itch, rashes, pimples, spots, boils, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, aching feet, swollen ankles, corns, blisters, piles, etc. Get a box to try!

Use ZAM-BUK HERBAL OINTMENT

All Medicine dealers sell Zam-Buk at ONE RUPEE or Rs. 2-8 a box.

Agents: Messrs. KEMP & CO., Bombay.

CUFF LINKS MADE TO LAST *a Life Time*

You cannot buy better cuff links than Krementz. Expertly made, of 14 kt. rolled gold plate—neat and dignified in design, they offer a lifetime of use. Appreciated by men everywhere—they make an excellent gift, too.

Always insist upon Krementz quality.

KREMENTZ
QUALITY JEWELLERY
GUARANTEED FOREVER

Look for the Krementz stamped on the bottom of every link.

Demand For Stock Exchange In Hyderabad State

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ADDRESS TO SIR AKBER HYDARI

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Nov. 10.

"It is the business men who constitute the backbone of the body politic, and if the economic prosperity of the State is to be protected and enhanced, the members of our community should be given, as they have long been given elsewhere in India, a larger measure of moral and material support." In these words the members of the Hyderabad Chamber of Commerce, presented an address to Sir Akber Hydari. The members of the Chamber of Commerce observe that they are primarily concerned with finances, but, are not, unmindful how vitally matters educational and political affect the economic fabric of the country and feel that Sir Akber has ever kept in view the sovereign privileges of the Nizam and the peace and prosperity of his subjects.

As the Railway now constitutes an indispensable amenity to the general travelling as for the expansion of commerce, we respectfully urge that the existing Railway and Road Transport service bear improvement in various directions.

The Chamber also suggests the establishment of a course of Accountancy and Commerce in the Osmania University. There is an urgent need for considerable improvement, both in service and material, to the existing telegraph line, and the need is no less urgent for extending the present three District lines to all important trading centres and linking them with each otner and with the capital City.

We venture to think that the use of electricity for industrial purposes cannot become popular or successful unless the monopoly retained by the Government is thrown, open at least in the Districts, to private enterprise and an inducement given to the interests our Chamber represents for undertaking industrial schemes on modern lines.

DEMAND FOR STOCK EXCHANGE.

We trust, that if and when the State Bank is inaugurated, care will be exercised, to co-ordinate it with the indigenous system of banking, eliminate unhealthy rivalry between them, and afford greater facilities to the Sahukar to satisfy the requirements of the most remote trading centre. The Chamber further feels and hopes that a Stock Exchange will be established in Hyderabad and thus bring it in line with other important commercial centres.

In conclusion we are constrained to add that the Chamber has not received from the Government the measure of support commensurate with its importance. We trust, it is not too much to hope that an official recognition will be given to the Chamber and that it will also receive other tokens of regard.

Congress Membership In Cochin And Travancore

(From Our Own Correspondent)

COCHIN (By Mail).

The enrolment of Congress members in Cochin States and Travancore is as follows:—Cochin State 1,504; Travancore 1,101.

Sjt. Bimalendu Bose, the Oriental dance music researcher demonstrated Indian idealistic dance on Thursday evening at the B. N. Railway Indian Institute, Bilaspur, when Sjt. N. R. Chandorkar, Deputy Commissioner, Bilaspur, presided over the function.

Liverpool Cotton Steady On Bombay Buying

SHORT COVERING ABSORBS HEDGING

Undertone Steady With Absence Of Selling

Bombay, Nov 12

On Thursday the American cotton markets were closed being Armistice Day. The Liverpool market was very steady with absence of selling pressure.

The Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point with January 4.55 and under scattered selling prices declined to 4.54 which was the lowest level. There was Bombay buying and trade calling which absorbed hedge selling and the market closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 4.69d

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was very steady and Giza futures closed at a rise of 7 to 10 points with Spot cotton 8 points up at 7.33d. Upper futures advanced 8 to 11 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria market was very steady with improved demand Sakels futures closed 7 to 17 points up while Ashmouni futures gained 15 to 18 points.

MANCHESTER CLOTH TRADE

A Liverpool firm writes:

Rather more activity has been displayed by India but nothing in the nature of a general buying movement has taken place. One or two big shippers bought fairly heavily over the week-end. During this week enquiry has broadened and has covered most of the customary styles. Some moderate lines of dhooties both white yarn and jaconnets types and sarries have been booked for Calcutta.

Karachi has given out orders for medium fine and tinted mulls, sateens and fancies and there has been steady buying of dyed goods and fancies for several of the up-country outlets. The total for the week has not been good but the prospects over the next few months are regarded as brighter.

The industry is anxious about the likely outcome of the negotiations for a new trade agreement. To give satisfaction here it will have to make provision for a reasonable reduction of the tariff against Lancashire goods. Recent happenings with reference to Ceylon have not tended to allay the feeling of uneasiness.

SINGAPORE DEMAND

The demand from Singapore for printed and dyed goods, drills and fancies remains unabated and there is a quiet business in lawns, voiles and organdies for Rangoon and in dhooties, fancies and shirtings for Colombo, Hongkong has shown a keener interest in poplins, brocades and fancies but the quantities have not been important. Exporters to West Africa report a slackening of demand. There are plenty of goods still to go forward but new orders are being given out very sparingly. The drop in the price of commodities produced in the West African countries has restricted purchasing power and the outlook is less promising.

Good lines of piece dyed goods and greys for finishing have been sold for Sweden and Denmark and a few fine goods have dribbled through for Germany and Switzerland. Fancy shirtings, super poplins, and typewriter cloths have attracted more attention from the United States. Dominion markets on the whole have not operated with much freedom. The feature has been one or two big lines of bag cloth for South Africa. Home trade houses have done moderate but very varied business with attention directed principally to heavy goods, casement and furnishing cloths, linings, limbrics and plain goods.

YARN

There is no reason for spinners in the American section of the industry to complain about the amount of business that has been done this week. Enquiry has been on a generous scale and there is no doubt that the price agreements have facilitated negotiations. Many producers have experienced little difficulty in selling full production and in maintaining margins but probably the largest turnover has been in coarse yarn, both twist and weft. Some of the individual transactions have been very heavy.

On the Egyptian side the decision to raise all marginal rates by 5 per cent had the effect of checking turnover for a day or two but demand has begun to broaden again and some appreciable weights have been sold. Business has been available in yarns for thread making and certain specialities have attracted wider attention. There has been more about in white yarns for dhooties. Export business has been slow.

PRIVATE CABLES—

Liverpool January highest	4.59+03
Liverpool January lowest	4.54—02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends.

Liverpool: Market steady on short covering. Present prices discount the bearish features of the situation.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 11

November	4.52+02
December	4.56+03
January	4.59+03
February	4.62+03
March	4.65+03
April	4.67+03
May	4.70+03
June	4.71+03
July	4.73+03
August	4.75+03
September	4.77+03
October	4.79+03
November	4.80+03
Middling Spot	4.69+06
10-12 a.m. quotations	
January	4.55
March	4.61

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 11

F G F Spot	8.36
GIZA—	
Spot	7.33+8
November	6.21+8
January	6.51+8
March	6.62+7
May	6.70+7
July	6.79+7
October	6.92+20
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.10+8
November	5.76+8
January	5.68+10
March	5.69+11
May	5.73+11
July	5.76+11
October	5.79+11

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 11

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	3.76
Fine (good staple)	3.93
Superfine (good staple)	4.08
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	3.93
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.08
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.23
BENGAL—	
Good	3.39
Fully good	3.49
Fine	3.63

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 11

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£75
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£80
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£94
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£76 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£102 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 3/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£112 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£111 5/8
Chartered Bank of India, A and China	£12 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£102
National Bank of India	£42 1/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

LONDON SEEDS

London, Nov 11

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
November sellers	£12-15-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
Nov Dec sellers	£14-18-9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
Nov Dec sellers	£14-18-9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton	
Nov Dec sellers	£14-5-9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton	
Nov Dec sellers	£14-0-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 11

T T London on:	
New York	4.98.77
Paris	147.04
Berlin	12.36 3/4
Madrid	79.00
Amsterdam	9.01 1/2
Brussels	29.38 1/4
Milan	94.80
Berne	21.59 1/4
Prague	141.75

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Nov 11

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	
Jan Feb sellers	40/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	
Nov sellers	45/6
Wheat South Australian parcels	
November sellers	42

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Nov 11

Bank bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov 11

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb
Sellers 7 5/16

HOLIDAY IN ALEXANDRIA

The Alexandria Cotton Exchange will remain closed on Saturday the 13th instant.

TATA HYDRO ELECTRIC CONCERNS

Total Units Generated

Messrs Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

45th Week (ended 11th November).

1935	11,460,500
1936	10,744,500
1937	14,367,900

Total for 45th Weeks (1st January to date).

1935	492,687,200
1936	480,737,800
1937	563,184,700

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 11

Broach A/M 1938 opening 162 1/2 highest 162 1/2 lowest 160 1/2 closing 161 1/2
Oomra D/J opening 145 highest 145 lowest 143 1/2 closing 144 1/2
Oomra March opening 145 1/4 highest 145 1/4 lowest 144 1/2 closing 145 1/4
Bengal D/J opening 130 1/2 highest 130 1/2 lowest 130 1/4 closing 130 1/2
Benga. March opening 130 1/2 highest 130 1/2 lowest 129 3/4 closing 129 3/4
Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-11-37) Rs. 4 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 17 3/4

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov 11

Linseed oil naked London per cwt
Nov sellers 27/4 1/2
Linseed oil naked London per cwt
Jan April paid buyers 27/3

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 12

Following a rise of 3 points in Liverpool cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 161 for Broach A-M delivery and declined to Rs. 160/8 on scattered selling. Later on prices improved to Rs. 161/8 but realising again appeared and prices declined to Rs. 161-4. The tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point and later on was quoted one point up which influenced by in the local market and Broach A/M delivery advanced to Rs. 163/4. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	162 12 0
Oomra D/J	145 8 0
Oomra March	146 4 0
Bengal D/J	130 12 0
Bengal March	130 0 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 12

Bengal Fine	141/46
C. P. 1	161
C. P. 2	154
Berar	151
Khandesh	148
Sindh 4 F.	175/77
Sindh N. T.	210/12
Kampala	307/17

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 12.

Wheat	5,093 cwts.
Linseed	1,743 cwts.
Rape Rai and Mustardseeds	7 cwts.
Gingellyseed	248 cwts.
Groundnuts	6,869 cwts.
Castorseed	135 cwts.
Rice	15,936 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,418 cwts.
Cottonseed	192 cwts.
Gram	139 cwts.
Joowar	387 cwts.
Bajree	623 cwts.
Indian Sugar	918 cwts.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov. 12.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh		613
Barsi and Nagar		767
Berar	18	82
Central Provinces		48
Total Oomras	18	1,510
Dholera	112	1,465
N.-W. Provinces		459
Sind-Punjab	2,303	36,614
Broach		1,406
Coompta and Dharwar		4,668
Westerns-Northerns		723
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		809
American		158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	3	68,931
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		288
Total	2,446	117,023

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Nov. 12.

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£41/12/6
Standard copper 3 months	£41/17/6
Electrolytic copper	£47/10/0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 40
Copper Sheets	Rs. 44
Tone:—Firm.	

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov 12

Bengal—	
Superfine	147
Fine	144
F. Good	141
Good	138

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 4th Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	636	36,513
Japan and China		50,818
Coast Ports		17,005
Up-country by Rail		57,110
Total	636	161,446

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1937-38	1936-37
F.P. Bales Receipts to date 11-11-37	4346000	3815000
Receipts Yesterday 11-11-37	—	47000
Exports to date 11-11-37	1967000	1884000
Stock at Ports 5-11-37	3262000	2718000
Stock at Interior Towns 5-11-37	2225000	2301000
Stock at Liverpool 5-11-37	769000	758000
Visible Supply 5-11-37	6907000	6402000
Quantity in sight 5-11-37	7366000	6849000
Quantity out of sight 5-11-37	3340000	3699000

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Nov 12

December	50.70
January	50.80—20

Cotton Straddles

Bombay-Liverpool:—	
Broach A/M	161 8 0
Liverpool	4.68
Difference	Rs. 43 1/4
At Exchange	1/6

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov 12

November	222.10
January	222.60+50
February	222.60+60
March	222.50+70
May	221.80+60

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 10th November	2,568
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	114,587
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	104,261
Increase	10,326

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 12

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to £7 0-1 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 147.04. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.98.77. London silver prices advanced 1/8d. to 19 13/16d. for Spot while forward quotation improved 1/16d. to 19 3/4d America bought and business was small. The local market was steady with a moderate business but gold was quiet with increased selling.

GOLD

Ready	34 9 3
Kartak delivery	34 9 3
Kartak Tejimandi	0 1 6
Magsar delivery	34 9 3
Magsar tejimandi	0 4 6

SILVER

Ready	50 9 0
Kartak delivery	50 10 0
Kartak tejimandi	0 5 6
Magsar delivery	50 11 6
Magsar tejimandi	0 13 6

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 11

Spot	19 13/16
Forward	19 3/4

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 11

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7-0-1 1/2

London Metals

London, Nov 11

Copper	£41 17 6
Lead	£17 15 0
Tin	£204 12 6
Spelter	£16 15 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov. 11.

December	£12-11-3.

Groundnuts & Seeds

Bombay, Nov 12

Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	31 13 0
Highest	32 3 6
Lowest	31 13 0
Closing	32 2 9
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	33 4 0
Highest	33 6 6
Lowest	33 2 0
Closing	33 6 0
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	18 8 1
Highest	18 12 0
Lowest	18 6 6
Closing	18 10 0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 11.

December	96 3/8d.
March	94 7/8d.
May	94d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov. 11.

Closed.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Nov. 12.

Ready Java Rs. 15-7.
Shipment Nov.-Dec. Rs. 5-4-6.
Shipment Jan.-Mar. Rs. 5-5-6.
Kesar Rs. 11-4.
Saraya Rs. 11-2.
Java Spot F 7.00.

Alexandria Market

Alexandria, Nov 11

SAKELS—	
November	14.62+8
January	14.24+17
March	14.01+15
ASHMOUNI—	
December	9.78+17
February	9.79+16
GIZA—	
November	11.99+18
January	11.98+16
March	12.06+17

Move To Balance U. S. A. Budget

"Mr. Morgenthau in a speech pledged the Administration to balance the budget by cutting down expenditures. He advocated a reduction of 659,000,000 dollars in the expenditure for high ways, relief, public works and agriculture and also a broadening of the base of the incometax structure, so that more persons might pay tax. He added that the basic need is to foster the full application of the driving force of private capital."

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 12.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices. £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	78 10 0
Atlas Elect. and Genl. Trust Ord.	0 5 0
Bank of London and S. America	6 2 6
B.B. & C.I. Rly. Ord. Stock	112 0 0
Borneo Ltd. Ord.	0 5 9
Borneo Ltd. Pref.	1 0 6
Cables & Wireless (Holding) Ord. Stk.	66 0 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	2 5 0
Lansil Ltd. Ord.	0 11 9
Crosse & Blackwell New Ord.	0 1 0
Delhi Electric Sup. Ord.	2 15 0
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 per cent Prf. Stk.	30 0 0
Genl. & Comi. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	102 10 0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	6 15 0
J. Lyons & Co. "A" Ord.	5 14 6
C. & E. Morton 7 per cent Preference	8 7 3
United Sardang Rub. Plantn. Ord.	0 3 9
Salt (Saltaires) Ord.	0 6 0
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1/2 per cent Deb.	94 0 0
United Premier Oil & Cake Ord.	8 9 0

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, November 12

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/4
3 per cent 1951/54	102/4
4 per cent 1941	103/14
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/9
3 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/8
3 per cent 1960/70	113/12
3 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/8
3 per cent 1939/44	105/2
3 per cent 1940-43	108/6
3 1/2 per cent 1948/50 Loan	103/2
TAX FREES.	
4 per cent 1953/63	112/4
5 per cent 1955	123
5 per cent 1945/55	120/10
3 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	103/4
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
5 per cent B P I 1974	109/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	109
5 per cent M Deb 1949	118/8
5 per cent 1954	131/8
6 per cent K P T 1956	131/8

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 98/6 declined to Rs. 98/5, to close at Rs. 98/7. Tone was steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, November 12

B. C. RATES—	
T. T. D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	266 5/8
Bank's buying T T	264 264 5/8
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,100
Bank's buying T T	1,120
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/2
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/4
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	79 7/8
SINGAPORE—	
Bank. selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	92

CROSS RATE—

New York London closed 11th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/32 12th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 12th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 12th instant
Java London 8.99 1/4 12th instant
London Paris 147.04 11th instant
London Belgium 29.38 1/4 11th instant
London Switzerland 21.59 1/4 11th instant
London Berlin 12.36 3/4 11th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 11th instant
London New York 4.98.77 11th instant
London Amsterdam 9.01 1/2 11th instant
London Italy 94.80 11th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £7-0-2 10th instant
Gold £7-0-1 1/2 11th instant
Silver London ready 19 11/16 10th instant
Silver London Ready 19 13/16 11th instant
Silver London Forward 19 11/16 10th instant
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 11th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 10th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 11th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 10th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 11th instant
London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 10th instant
London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 11th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Nov 11

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80
3 1/2 per cent	94
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	104
4 per cent 1948/53	108 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111 3/4
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	76 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War loan	101
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	112 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	70

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.

London, Nov. 11.

	This week. £
Total Bullion	327,900,000
Public Deposits	30,700,000
Other Deposits (A)	127,000,000
Government securities	103,900,000
Other securities (B)	29,200,000
Notes and coin	42,400,000
Notes in circulation	485,600,000
Ratio of Reserve to liabilities	26.88 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include Bankers	90,900,000
(B) Other securities include discounts and advances	8,400,000

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON

The Indian Central Cotton Committee have issued the following Statement of Indian cotton consumed in mills in India. (Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by Mills in British India and on Voluntary Returns by Mills in Indian States):—

(In bales of 400 lbs. net)

CONSUMPTION.

British India during September 1937 192,176; during September 1936 167,380; since 1st September 1937 192,176; during corresponding period last year 167,380.

Indian States during September 1937 42,359; during September 1936 36,056; since 1st September 1937 42,359; during corresponding period last year 36,056.

Total India during September 1937 234,535: during September 1936 203,436; since 1st September 1937 234,535; during corresponding period last year 203,436.

Tata Steel Shares Look Up

PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT: COTTON MILL SHARES IMPROVE

BOMBAY: November 12.

The local Share Bazar opened very steady to-day, but during the middle of the session, there was steady long liquidation, which was well absorbed and later on prices improved on Professional support and the tone of the market, at the close, was distinctly better.

Heavy realising which appeared yesterday left the market in a sold-out state. There was a marked absence of selling pressure except scattered realising, but the general sentiment being better, the market displayed good tone.

Cotton Mill shares which were depressed yesterday under unfounded rumours of Mill Strike, also displayed good tone with a moderate demand.

As pointed out before, outside Operators, who lost heavily last month on rapid ups and downs, are now keenly watching the market developments before re-entering.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1,060 and declined to Rs. 1,050, while Century Mills closed at Rs. 278 after opening at Rs. 280. Central India Mill shares opened at Rs. 306 and advanced to Rs. 308. Kohinoor closed at Rs. 372 after opening at Rs. 365 which was the lowest level of the day. Simplex opened at Rs. 312 and declined to Rs. 310. Swadeshi Mills were steady at Rs. 302. Associated shares after opening at Rs. 154-8 declined to Rs. 152-8, but recovered at the close. Tata Hydros and Tata Powers were steady at Rs. 150 and at Rs. 1,501 respectively.

Tata Steels opened with Defds. quoted at Rs. 1,605 and after declining to Rs. 1,577 improved to Rs. 1,620. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 353 after declining to Rs. 349 closed at Rs. 354-8.

Bellapurs opened at Rs. 180 and after advancing to Rs. 192, closed at Rs. 188. Bombay Steams after opening at Rs. 260 eased off to Rs. 252. While Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 755 and closed at Rs. 761.

TEXTILE SHARES.

Bombay, November 12.

	Rs. As.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	402 8
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	1,062 8
100 CENTURY	278 12
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	208 12
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	259 6
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	110 0
250 David	75
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	465 0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0 8 0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	155 0
166 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	224 6
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1720 0
100 Indore	76 4
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	150 0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	372 8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	640 0
250 Madras United	35 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1375 0
250 Model	55 8
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	320 0
100 Osmanshahi (Re 1)	46 4
100 Phoenix (nil)	295 0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	65 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2210 0
50 SIMPLEG (Rs. 2)	111 14
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	302 8
Swan	120 0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,440 0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	118 0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30 8
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1592 8
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	391 14
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	146 0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3)	126 12
5 Union (As. 4)	5 8 6
CEMENTS	
100 Associated	154 0
INSURANCE	
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	970 0
15-100 Jupite (As 12)	to 18
20 Mercantile	55 0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43 12
200 Oriental (125)	4650 0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7 13
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	150 10
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45)	1585 0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13 0
50 BOMBAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	127 13
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182 8
10 Broach	14 0
100 Karachi (4)	271
100 Poona (4)	212 8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	195 0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	158 12
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1501 4
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	950 0
100 C. Province	97 4
100 Dhond Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	97 0
100 Mandra Bhon	37 0
100 Pachora Jamner	94 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	99 8
500 Tapti Valley	765 0
MININGS	
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	10 1
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2 14
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re 1)	45 12
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	70 8
20 TATA STEEL DFD (Rs. 36-3-6)	1620 0
75 TATA STEEL ORL (Rs. 10)	354 8
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	323 12
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 6)	188 12
0 Bombay Salt (Rs. 13-12)	876 4
STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	252 8
125 B BURMA (Rs. 12)	761 4
50 D Conty. (Rs. 8)	252 8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	4 15 6
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	101 0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	153 2
50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	50 8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527 8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	450 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	780 0
30 PREMIER CON (Rs. 2-15)	91 12
15 Scindia	26 12
25 Tata Oil Mill	33 0
PREFERENCES	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,515 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	286 4
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	74 8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	537 8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	108 0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	103
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	150 10
7½ p.c Tata Power XD	1.557 8
6½ p.c. Tata Steel 1st	202 8
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	166 8
7 p.c Vishnu	703 12
DEBENTURES	
3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101 0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109 0
4 p.c Bom Telephone	52 0
4 p.c Sholapur	83 12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109 6

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 12

Bombay Dyeing (1050) 1060 1050 1061 1058 1065 1062 1065 1062
Century (273/12) 280 276 277 274 278
Central India (304/6) 306 305 306 308
Kohinoor (363/2) 365 366 365 372
New Great (317/8) 323 318 320
Simplex (110) 112 110 111
Swadeshi (298/12) 302 300 302
Associated Cement (153) 154/8 153 152/8 154
Tata Hydro (159/6) 159 158/12
Tata Power (1492/8) 1500 1490 1502 1501
Tram Ord (127/8) 128/2 127/12
T Steel Defd (1582/8) 1605 1610 1590 1577 1602 1602 1612 1607 1615 1610 1617 1620
T Steel Ord (350) 353 354 352/8 353/8 350 349 353/8 352/8 354/8
Tata Steel 2nd pref (166/12) 166/12 166/8
Bellapur (178/12) 180 176 178 175 192 187 191 188
B Steam (256/4) 260 253 252
B Burma (746/4) 755 752 757 752 760 758 761

TECHNOLOGICAL REPORTS ON INDIAN COTTONS

The Bulletin issued by the Indian Central Cotton Committee states:—

The work of improvement of Indian cottons undertaken and carried out by the Indian Central Cotton Committee is well-known to the public in general and particularly to those engaged in cotton trade and industry through the columns of the press.

FIBRE TESTS

The Technological Laboratory of the Indian Central Cotton Committee carries out tests for determining the fibre properties and spinning performance of numerous varieties of cotton grown in India. The work is not inconsiderable in view of the fact that in order to improve the cotton crop of India hundreds of new strains are tried by the cotton breeders at the experimental stations. Among the most important varieties evolved are the Standard Indian Cottons which are generally improved types grown in different parts of India. Many of these are the results of the joint efforts of Indian Central Cotton Committee and the Provincial Departments of Agriculture and are being kept as pure strains for further reproduction and variety trials. The results of tests on these Standard Cottons are published regularly every year by the Director, Technological Laboratory. In addition to details regarding the fibre properties and the spinning performance of each variety, a part of the bulletin is devoted to giving useful and accurate information on the history of each variety, the region of its cultivation, the periods for sowing and growing, characteristics of the soil, rainfall and temperature conditions, plant characteristics, the yield, ginning percentage and the area under cultivation. This Bulletin is a valuable compendium for the spinners, merchants and agricultural officers throughout India.

STANDARD COTTONS

Besides the Standard Cottons there are a large number of trade varieties of Indian cottons, the spinning performance of which is of significant interest to the trade and industry. In order to be serviceable to them in this respect the Technological Laboratory publishes also a bulletin entitled "Technological reports on trade varieties of Indian cottons", making available results on such samples of representative trade varieties as form the bulk of the Indian cotton crop.

Copies of the report compiled by the Director, Technological Laboratory, can be had from the Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Vulcan House, Nicol Road, Bombay, at a price of Rs. 1/8

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 12 POINTS UP

Gold And Wheat Firm But Base Metals Weak

BOMBAY, Nov. 12.

On Friday crossrates were quiet but steady.

N. Y. COTTON FIRM.

New York cotton was firm on trade and foreign buying.

GOLD FIRM

London gold was strong but silver was unchanged.

WHEAT FIRM.

Wheat ruled firm on account of Argentine frost damage news. Base metals were weak.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was generally dull Giltedged securities kept steady but business was restricted.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1937

New York, Nov. 12.

Previous closing	7.86
To-day's opening	7.87
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	7.98
Difference	+.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

Liverpool, Nov. 12.

Previous closing	4.59
To-day's opening	4.58
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	4.59
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 164-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 12.

Cotton brightened up considerably following steadiness abroad but operators generally held off pending Washington developments. However lightness of offerings was sustaining.

Prices opened with December at 7.87 i.e. 1 point higher than previous closing and advanced on scattered trade and foreign buying under the influence whereof December gradually rose to 7.95 with the undertone very steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 7.98 with a rise of 12 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 12.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (7.89/7.97) 7.88/7.87
January (7.90/7.89) 7.89/7.89
March (7.95/7.95) 7.99/7.99

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 12.

American December (4.56) 4.55
American January (4.59) 4.58
Sakels November (6.18) 6.43
Sakels January (6.48) 6.53

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 12.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 164-8 and Rs. 162-8 The closing rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 164-8

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov. 12.

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-10

JUTE

New Crop October November (£20 3/4 paid and sellers) £20 3/4 sellers.
Dunlop November (£23) £23 sellers.
Lightning November (£22) £22 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/4 value) 7 3/16 value
Forward January March (7 3/8 paid and value) 7 5/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£14 sellers) £14 sellers
Linseed Calcutta November December (£14 15/16 sellers) £15 1/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£12 9/16 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 12.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with December at 100 1/2 and March 97. The market developed considerable strength following Argentine frost damage reports but subsequently showed an easier tendency on stoploss selling by nervous bears.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 12.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.92. Prices advanced on speculative buying and commission house purchases following argentine frost damage news with the rate further improving to 0.92 7/8

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Nov. 12.

May Delivery.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 12 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 12 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 13 0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 13 6

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Nov. 12.

Previous closing	4.99 3/4
To-day's opening	4.98 15/16
To-day's closing	4.99 3/8

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 12.

Previous closing	4.98.77
To-day's opening	4.98.80
To-day's closing	4.98.47

FRANC RATE

London, Nov. 12.

Previous closing	147.04
To-day's opening	147.06
To-day's closing	147.18

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 12.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98.80 and later further fell to 4.98.65 on absence of support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.98.47

Franc opened at 147.07 and kept steady with minor variations.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 147.18.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.100) 11.120
New York on Bombay (37.80) 37.80
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (94.85) 94.80
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£204 3/4 buyers £205 sellers. Strong) £198 1/2 buyers £199 sellers. Weak.

Lead (£17 5/8 buyers £17 11/16 sellers. Firm) £17 5/8 buyers £17 11/16 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£46 to £47 1/2) £46 to £47 1/2

Glasgow Iron sh. (112-6) 112-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov. 12.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Bears covered. Business small. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 12.

Spot	(19 13/16d.) 19 13/16d.
Forward	(19 3/4d.) 19 3/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 12.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-1 1/2) £7-0-4 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov. 12.

Silver ready	50 7 6
Silver 1st settlement Kartak	50 7 6
Silver 2nd settlement Magsar	50 9 0
Gold ready	34 9 6
Gold 1st settlement Kartak	34 9 6
Gold 2nd settlement Magsar	34 9 9
Sovereign	22 4 3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 12.

Wheat January	5 6 9
Wheat May	5 2 0
Linseed May	7 11 9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

London, Nov. 12.

Liverpool wheat December closed at 100 1/4 as against the previous closing at 98 3/8

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 12.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 98-7-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 98-8-0.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	98 6 0
Highest	98 8 0
Lowest	98 5 0
Closing	98 8 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 12.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling closed at £94 1/4 as against the previous closing at £94

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 12.

2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99) £99
3 per cent Indian (£94) £94 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 3/4) £108 3/4
6 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 3/4) £112
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 3/4) £104

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109) £109 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 3/4) £77
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£102 3/8) £102 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 3/8) £107 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£112 5/8) £112 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 3/4) £101 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 5/8) £111 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 12.

2-30 p.m.

The general tone was dull and easier on continental selling. Giltedgeds after being firmer ruled easier. Internationals and oil shares were weak.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (19-0) 18-1 1/2 Ex all which are now quoted on the basis of 5 shillings unit stock.
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (61-10 1/2) 61-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 4 1/2
Musical Industries (17-7 1/2) 17-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (40-3) 40-3
Imperial Chemical (36-9) 36-9
Woolsworth Ordinary (70-4 1/2) 70-4 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£83 1/2) £83 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (33-3) 32-9
Unilever Ordinary (36-0) 36-0
Ford Motors (24-3) 23-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£64 3/4) £65 1/2
British American Tobacco (108-1 1/2) 108-1 1/2
Carreas A (£8 3/4) £8 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (153-9) 153-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-3) 22-3
Distillers (108-0) 107-6
Bredfords Dyes (£5 3/4) £5 3/4
British Celanese (£4 1/8) £4 1/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (42-7 1/2) 42-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (48-1 1/2) 47-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-7 1/2) 6-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (26-1 1/2) 25-6
Inter Nickel (dol 45 1/8) dol 44
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (68-9) 67-6
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-3) 20-3
Donaro Teas (47-0) 47-0
Empire of India (34-3) 33-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (31-6) 31-8
Gula Kelampong (25-0) 25-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-0) 30-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (51-10 1/2) 51-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (14-6) 14-6
Rio Tintos (£17 7/8) £17 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (58-4 1/2) 58-9
Rand Mines (£8) £8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 3/4) £14 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (88-9) 89-4 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (102-6) 100-0
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (32-6) 32-6
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (41-3) 40-0
Anglo-Iranian (82-6) 79-4 1/2
Burma Oil (115-0) 115-0
Musical Eagle (10-10 1/2) 8-9
Shell Transport (95-7 1/2) 92-6
Royal Dutch (£37 5/8) £37

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£63 1/4) £62 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£30 1/4) £30 1/4
L N E R Deferred (£4 3/8) £4 3/8
Southern Dutch (£19 3/4) £19 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£124 1/2) £126 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£80 1/2) £80 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 12.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 40 1/4 Ex Div.) dol 40 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29) dol 30
U S Steel Common (dol 57 1/2) dol 59
U S Steel Preference (dol 108) unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE IRREGULAR

No Dealing In Brazilian Bonds

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The Stock Exchange was irregular under the end of account influences. Brazilian bonds were not dealt in, but the development in Brazil was reflected in the weakening of South American rail stocks and industrials, such as Brazilian Tractions.

The Brazilian embassy in London told Reuter "the Brazilian Government have temporarily suspended the service of foreign debt with the object of examining carefully and with a realistic point of view the possibilities of the country so as to enter into an agreement with our creditors."

Far Eastern bonds were marked down. The market was otherwise practically featureless.

Among commodities, wheat was firm on reports of frost damage in Argentine.

Wall Street opened steady.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Nov. 12.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	16 11
Sind cotton March	16 11 6
Punjab	14 3 6
Punjab March	14 3 6
Desi American January	17 11 9
Desi American March	17 11 6
Tone strong.	
Wheat November	29 14 6
Wheat December	29 14 6
Wheat January	29 15 6
Wheat July	28 5 9
Tone strong.	
Gram November	23 3 6
Gram December	23 5 0
Gram July	22 3 0
Toria November	40 12 3
Toria December	40 7 3
Toria February	38 6 0
Cottonseed January	16 11 6
Cottonseed March	16 15 6

THE WORLD OF FINANCE

(Continued from Page 6)

guided by American advices as important bills are to be placed before the Congress. With a view to balance the Budget there will be a reduction of 659,000,000, in expenditure and there will be broadening of the base of income tax structure. The main aim will be to foster the full application of the driving force of private capital.

THRILLING BOUTS IN FRIDAY'S WRESTLING

The general feature of Friday's engagements in the International Wrestling Tourney in Bombay was the decisive nature of four bouts out of five on board.

The third fight between Jeji Goldstein (Palestine) and Sardar Khan Pathan was declared a "no-fight" since the umpire's decision was a doubtful one in favour of Goldstein but the "jury" decided as aforesaid.

The audience was much agitated over the decision which was a sequel to both of the contestants falling out of the ring and entering the ring at number ten of counting, Goldstein being in at the time and Sardar Khan entered a half-second later.

The decision of a "no-fight" which was given after the interval was, however, welcomed by the gallery and Goldstein bowed to the will of the umpire.

Another feature of the night's wrestling was the fight between "King-Kong" and the Czechoslovakian Korochenko. "King-Kong" won in spite of the plucky fight put up by the Czech.

The first bout was between Rahim Bux and Babian (Armenia) the former winning easily early in the second round.

The second fight was between Jwala Singh and Bellegard (Germany) which was won again by the weight factor by the German.

The third fight between Goldstein and Sardar Khan was decided a "no-fight" as stated above.

THRILLING FIGHT

After interval the fourth bout was fought between Santa Singh and Stanciu (Albania).

The fight afforded many thrills and Santa Singh who was injured on Thursday came with a bandage on brow like a Roman gladiator.

The agile Sikh and Albanian held the scales evenly and towards the close of first round Santa Singh was hunted round the ring by the Albanian. He settled in a corner and kicked his opponent on to the mat thrice.

In the second round Santa Singh had his adversary at his mercy and massaged him several times with his forearm.

Soonafter he hurled him twice on the mat with neck holds and finally bodily lifted him and pinned him down. Santa Singh was declared winner.

The final fight between Emil Tzayea (Hungary) and Korochenko (Czechoslokia) ended in the former's victory as stated. "King Kong" though quiet for a time soon lost his temper twice each of the adversaries got out, Korochenko defending himself with a chair.

The umpire had to take off his coat and shirt in the ring to fight "King Kong" after the finish of the night's fight to quieten the busting Hungarian, to the amusement of the gallery.

TO-DAY'S FIGHTS

Riza Bey (Turkey) vs. Stanciu (Albania)
Scott (Bombay) vs. Raheem Bux (India).
Santa Singh (India) vs. Karenchenko (Czechoslovakia)
Goldstein (Palestine) vs. Kartar Singh (India)
E. Tzayea (Hungary) vs. Harban Singh (India).

TEA EXPORT QUOTA

Growing Competition From Japan Tells On Market

LONDON, Nov. 12.

It is learned authoritatively that the International Tea Committee will announce the export quota for 1938|39 on November 30.

Meanwhile, speculation exists in tea circles regarding the steps the Committee may take. It is pointed out that the additional tea, provided by last May's 5 per cent. increase in the quota, is only just coming on the market, while consumption is tending to slow down owing to the four penny increase in the price of common teas within the past year. In the circumstances, estimates of the probable increase of next year's quota range between 2 1|2 to 5 per cent.

Well-informed circles express the opinon that in addition to taking cognisance of the falling consumption, the Committee must bear in mind the growing competition from Japan in the low-priced market. The total exports of Japanese tea in 1937 is expected to exceed fifteen million pounds compared with ten million lbs. last year and the exports to Britain this year is already three-fifths greater than those of 1936. —Reuter.

MINIMIZING FLOOD DAMAGE

Bihar Conference Concludes

PATNA, Nov. 12.

The Flood Conference concluded its meeting this evening after enunciating the "anti-bhand policy" to minimise the flood damage, and recommending the constitution of flood committees to advise the Government on flood problems.

Mr. Anugraha Narayan Sinha, the Finance Minister who presided, closing the Conference, stated that the Government were anxious to do whatever was possible to relieve the distress caused by floods. It was impossible for any Government to formulate a scheme to tackle the flood problem immediately, as the problem was vast and complicated, and required an exhaustive survey and enquiry. Delay, therefore, was bound to occur, but that did not mean that the Government were unsympathetic to the problem.—A.P.

FATAL ASSAULT ON BROTHER-IN-LAW

Ramji Gangaji was put up before Mr. Justice Macklin and a special jury at the High Court session on the charge of murdering his brother-in-law, Laxman Ganoo.

The jury, however, found the accused guilty of the lesser offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and his Lordship sentenced him to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

It appeared that on August 4 there was a quarrel between the accused and the deceased, in course of which the latter received fatal injuries.

Railwaymen's Federation And Board Conference

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

The 14th half-yearly conference between the Railway Board and the All-India Railwaymen's Federation met here on November 11 and 12 to discuss the Wedgewood Committee's report, recognition of Unions so far as they relate to State-managed railways, extension of provident fund membership so far as it relates to State-managed railways, avenues for promotion of lower paid employees, substitution of contract labour for departmental work and the grievances of the Accounts staff.—United Press.

Madras Minister For Forest Conference

MADRAS, Nov. 12.

The Hon. Mr. V. I. Muniswami Pillai, Minister for Forests, leaves Madras on December 6 to attend the Conference of the Forest Ministers of the Provincial Governments to be held in Delhi on December 9 and 10.

He will also attend the meeting of the Indian Central Council of Agricultural Research to be held on December 13 and 14.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Nov. 12.

P and O s.s. Ranpura of 9331 reg tons Capt. J M Legg arrived from London via Southampton Tangier Gibraltar Marseilles Malta Portsaid and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Bankura of 1896 reg tons Capt C L Hazaldine arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports Karachi Mangrole and Verawal with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi Port Okha and Porobunder with passengers and general cargo.

Volkart Bros s.s. Dejambi of 4436 reg tons Capt J Kremnner arrived from Vancouver via U.S.A. West Coast Ports Dutch E Indies Singapore Port Sweetenham and Colombo with general and diesel oil cargo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Nov. 12.

P and O s.s. Ranpura of 9331 reg tons Capt J M Legg sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

O S K s.s. Celebes Maru of 4258 reg tons Capt S Okamoto sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for Loading on 12-11-37.

S S Skagerak (Vol Bros) for Boston New York Norfolk Philadelphia Baltimore via Karachi Portsaid and Port Sudan.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Nov. 12.

3 Lindenfel 5193 Karachi 17-11 L Edward
7 C/Venice 5492 Karachi 14-11 K Nixon
9 Alipore 3241 Karach 16-11 M M
11 D'jambi 4436 Rotterdam 13-11 Volkart Bros
13 Kidderpore 3263 Singapore N F M M
16 Strathnaver 13395 London 13-11 M M
17 Olcades 4065 Abadan 19-11 M M

Victoria Dock

2 Celebes Maru 4262 Karachi 12-11 O S K
3 Vita 1955 Karachi 13-11 M M
8 Gairsoppa 3227 Calcutta 13-11 M M
10-11 C/O Leicester 1994 Karachi 13-11 J Finlay

Prince's Dock

B Jalavihar 3381 Rangoon 14-11 Scindia S N
K Jehangir 2157 Calcutta 20-11 T Morrison
K Khosrou 2471 Jeddah 16-11 T M
M Jalapalaka 2630 N F, N F, S N Co.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathaird 18-11-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 25-11-37 P and O
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O
Mooltan 2-12-37 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Circessia 17-11-37 Anchor Line
C/o Agra 11-11-37 Killick Nixon

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 20-11-37 P and O S N

FROM GENOA

Victoria 30-11-37 L Triestino

FROM OSLO

Fijuka 17-11-37 L Edwards

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

London Maru 23-11-37 O S Kaisha
Conte Bencomono 29-10-37 L Triestino
Mikage Maru No. 18 23-11-37 N Y K
Toyooka Maru 15-11-37 N Y K

FROM HAMBURG

Braunfels 18-11-37 L Edwards
Kandelfels 24-11-37 L Edward

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Monroe 13-11-37 F F Campbell
C/o Birmingham 18-11-37 F F Campbell
Wellington Court 18-11-37 M M
Unicoi 14-11-37 L Edwards

FROM BASRA

Dandolo 15-11-37 L Triestino
Varela 13-11-37 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Sumatra 14-11-37 Triestino

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 27-11-31 M M
Karanja 13-11-37 M M

FROM MENELA

Skagerak 15-11-37 Volkart Bros.

FROM RANGOON

Howra 14-11 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 18-11-37 M M
Durenda 16-11-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

[illegible] 15-11-37 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Comorin 27-11-37 P and O
Maloja 20-11-31 P and O
Strathnaver 13-11-37 P and O
Kaiser-I-Hind 4-12-37 P and O S N
Bangalore 23-11-37 M M

FOR SYDNEY

Strathaird 18-11-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 1-12-37 Killick Nixon
City of Benares 19-11-37 Killick Nixon
Circessia 1-12-37 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Lindenfels N F L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Monroe 13-11-37 F F Campbell
C/o Birmingham 20-11-37 F F Campbell
Skagerak 19-11-37 Volkart Bros.
Pres F Adams 25-11-37 F F Campbell

FOR LOS ANGLE

D'Jambi 11-12-37 Volkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 16-11-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Soudan 10-11-37 P and O
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O
Sumatra 15-11-37 L Triestino
Tango Maru 13-11-37 N Y K
Mikage Maru No. 18 25-11-37 N Y K
Victoria 30-11-37 L Triestino
Celebes Maru 23-11-37 O S K

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 29-11-37 L Triestino

FOR JEDDAH

Khosrou 16-11-37 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 20-11-37 M M
C/o Venice 14-11-37 Killick Nixon
C/o Leicester 14-11-37 Killick Nixon
Alipore 16-11-37 M M
Lindenfels 17-11-37 L Edwards

FOR BASRA

Bankura 17-11-37 M M
Varela 18-10-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 24-11-37 M M
Takliwa 8-12-37 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Jahangir 20-11-37 T M
Gairsoppa 13-11-37 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalvihar 14-11-37 Scindia S N

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City of Venice 10-11-37
S S Lindenfels 11-11-37
S S Celebes Maru 11-11-37
S S Jalavihar 11-11-37
S S C/o Leicester 11-11-37
S S Gairsoppa 11-11-37
S S Bhadravati 11-11-37
S S Dayavati 11-11-37

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 12.

S S Lindenfels for Copen Hagen: 90 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal.

For Antwerp: 869 bags crushed bones A Burjor.

For Rotterdam: 600 bags [illegible] oil cake Swastik Oil Mills.

For Hamburg: 131 bags cloves genuine R S Tata; 29 bags dried ginger Vasaatlal Vadilal; 70 bags gum E Mahomed; 2560 bags 9 nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 233 bales cotton fly sapt Textile Products (India); 189 bales cotton fly R Palianji.

For Gothenburg: 53 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal.

For Stockholm: 28 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal.

For Enechede: 250 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S S Pres Monroe for New York: 104 bales cotton rags C Nanalal; 40 bags pistachio nuts B J Thakore; 25 bags pistachio nuts D Abraham; 106 bags psyllium seeds D Abraham; 162 bags sesame seeds D Abraham; 107 bags gum B Jaffer; 50 bags pistachio nuts H M GGhazanfar; 5 bdls kid skins D Abraham; 70 bags gum D Mavji; 70 bags gum N Mulji

For Alexandria: 63 bales cotton cold piece goods A Virji.

For Suez: 11 bales cotton white shirting A K H Vasi; 57 bales cotton cold piece goods Fred Shohet and Son; 45 bales cotton grey yarn K Edward.

For Alexandretta: 100 bales cotton grey sheeting A H Diab; 20 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab.

For Famagusta: 10 bales grey cotton sheeting R Shantilal.

S S Strathnaver for Marseilles: 1939 bags groundnuts K Devchand.

For London: 6 bales sheep skin tanned M R Shaffi.

For Izmir: 11 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab.

S S City of Venice for Liverpool: 60 bdls ducks K Nixon.

For Antwerp: 37 bales cotton raw P Hirachand; 110 bales cotton raw B Mawji; 48 bales hemp raw G Harmukhray.

For Marseilles: 124 bags mustardseed S M Rajgor.

S S Skagerak for New York: 143 bales jute rags Patel and Co.; 800 bags myrabollam H Bhagwandas.

For Philadelphia: 26 bales goat skins D Abraham.

For Norfolk: 3200 bags myrabollam H Bhagwandas.

For Baltimore: 800 bags myrabollam K Tricamji.

For Boston: 40 bales goat skins D Abraham.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 12.

S S Badarpur Agents Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. from Rangoon: 1393367 i galls motor spirit in bulk; 1476827 i galls kerosene oil; 190 cks mineral turpentine; 500 csks waterlily kerosene oil; 3171 csks lubg oil; 322 csks lubg grease; 135 csks malarial oil; 1199 csks diesel oil; 47 cases shell tox; 722 bags paraffin wax; 1847 pcs candles.

S S Egero Agents Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. from Abadan: 111670 tons furnace oil in bulk.

S S Jalapalaka Agents Scindia Steam Navigation Co. from Basrah: 41358 bags rice.

From Cochin: 50 bdls rubber; 225 bdls coir rope; 480 bdls coir yarn.

From Rangoon: 2480 bags rice.

From Calicut: 193 bags sandalwood.

From Badagara: 543 bags copra; 38 bags cocoanut.

S S Jalavera Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Calcutta: 80 bales d w flour; 2292 bags rice; 455 bales d w flour; 69 cases empty glass bottles; 50 bales heavy cess; 125 bales I twills; 240 bales hessian cloth; 274 bags white melet.

From Tuticorin: 168 bales senna leaves; 220 bales cotton yarn; 75 bales mats; 145 bags orid husk dust; 45 cases avari leaves; 84 bales cotton waste; 57 cases coir yarn

S S Victoria Agents L Triestino from Shanghai: 67 bales raw silk; 64 cases spg machinery parts; 22 cases silk piece goods.

S S Narkunda Agents M Mackenzie from London: 30 cases whisky; 30 cases paint; 2 boxes silver coin; 2 boxes bar gold.

S S Mongalia Agents M Mackenzie from Melbourne: 441 cases dried milk powder; 331 cases jams; 158 cases cnd fruit; 50 csks tallow; 210 bags peas; 396 cases dripping; 86 cases provision.

From Adelaide: 42 csks tallow; 170 ckg currents.

From Sydney: 49 csks tallow; 213 cases skim milk powder; 33 cases turkeys; 203 boxes butter.

From Colombo: 74 bales mattress fibre.

S S Nawab Agents T Morrison from Calcutta: 4045 ton coal; 350 bales hessian cloth; 133 bales I twills; 116 bales b twills; 516 pcs c i fittings; 175 pcs cut pipes; 375 cases c i pipes; 603 bags grain; 73 cases printed tinned sheets; 50 pcs m s tees.

From Vizagapatam: 364 bags peepal.

From Madras: 100 dms bleaching powder; 136 bales cotton waste.

From Cochin: 102 bags peepal; 2[illegible] chests tea.

From Calicut: 448 cases coir rope; [illegible] jottas coir yarn.

From Cannanore: 174 bags cocoanuts 60 lac pocna wood.

S S Nagina Agents M Mackenzie from Rangoon: 10084 bags rice; 1241 pcs teak decks; 39124 pcs teak scantlings; 506 pcs teak boards; 2057 pairs teak squares 943 pairs teak planks; 97 pcs teak posts; 104 bales raw cotton; 131 bags white beans; 200 bags butter beans.

From Colombo: 167 cyl cocoanut oil; 1925 bags copra.

From Cochin: 100 cases cashew kernel.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No B. 1065

USE Fanal Lamps AND SAVE YOUR ELECTRIC BILLS
FANAL LAMPS FOR BRIGHTER LIGHT
LA 'CLAIRE' ELECTRIC LAMPS CORPORATION CENTRAL BANK BLDG., FORT, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta
Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No B. 1065

BOMBAY'S LEADING HIGH CLASS HINDUS LODGING & BOARDING HOUSE
JOSHI HINDU LODGE
ZAVERI BAZAAR, Opp. Mulji Jetha Market Bombay 2.
Tel. No. 27395.
Telegram: Joshi Lodge.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1937

Madras Moratorium Bill

Its Main Features And Limitations

Mr. Indulal Yagnik writes:—

Below is given the full text of the Madras Moratorium Bill with the statement of objects and reasons.

It should be remembered that the various limitations restricting the relief sought to be given by this Bill to persons having saleable interest in land and excluding debts of the Co-operative Societies from its scope have been widely criticised in the Madras Presidency.

Kisan Sabhas and Congress Socialists have urged the extension of the benefit of the Bill to all debts of peasants, tenants and labour.

It should also be added that Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has promised to introduce the Bill in the Assembly within a few weeks and has personally appealed to all Sahukars in the meanwhile to desist from harassing their peasant debtors.

THE LEGISLATURES OF UNITED PROVINCES HAVE ALREADY ADOPTED A BILL FOR THE STAY OF EXECUTION OF CIVIL DECREES AGAINST PEASANTS AND TENANTS.

Statement Of Objects And Reasons

The object of this Bill is to give temporary relief to indebted agriculturists in the Province pending the formulation of comprehensive measures for dealing with the problem of such indebtedness. The Bill will remain in force only for one year; but power has been taken to extend it for another year, if need arises.

The intention is to give relief to agriculturists who have a saleable right in agricultural land situated in the Province and who derive not less than three-fourths of their annual income from such land. Relief will be confined to agriculturists, whose liabilities under the heads land-revenue, rents and taxes and cesses payable to local authorities do not exceed four hundred rupees per annum.

The Bill will not apply to certain classes of debts, for example, revenue due to Government, Income-tax, loans granted by Government and loans granted by a co-operative society, land mortgage bank. Nor will relief be given in respect of rent which was payable after 30th June 1935.

After the Bill has come into force and so long as it remains in operation, no suit or proceeding can be instituted against an agriculturist and all pending suits and proceedings will be stayed.

It has been made clear that an agriculturist shall not be entitled to transfer any immovable property so as to defeat the rights of his creditors. Special provision has also been made for giving relief to persons the major portion of whose assets consists of debts due from agriculturists and which cannot be recovered while the bill remains in operation. In such cases, the Court is empowered to give to such persons the same relief as is given to any agriculturist by this bill or such smaller measure of relief as the Court may consider sufficient.

Provision has been made for the setting up if need arises of an authority to dispose of matters arising out of the provision of the Bill and to make and issue declarations on the application of agriculturists of their creditors.

Power has also been taken to make rules for the jurisdiction and conduct of proceedings taken before any such authority or authorities and also generally to carry into effect the provisions of the Bill and to remove any difficulties which may be experienced in its working.

Text Of The Bill

The following is the text of the Bill:—

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the temporary relief of indebted agriculturists in the Province of Madras; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

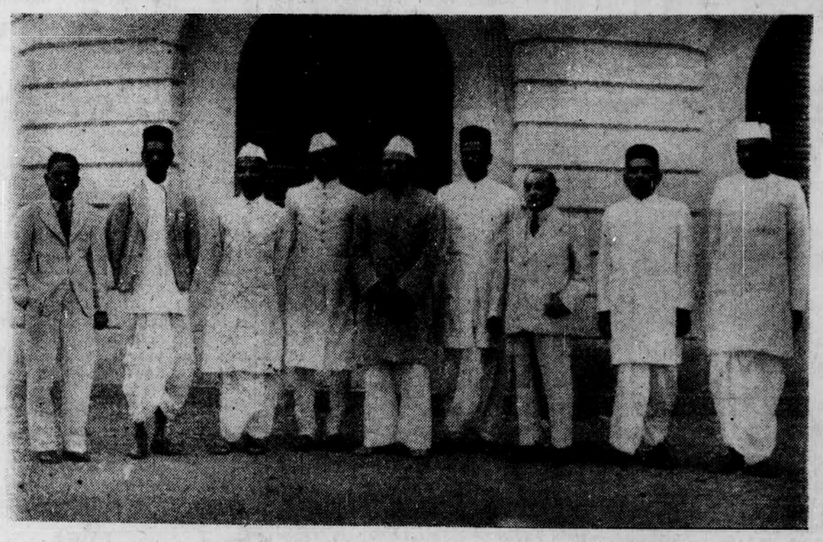
(1) This act may be called the Madras Agriculturists Moratorium Act, 1937.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Province of Madras.

(3) It shall remain in force for a period of one year.

Provided that the Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare (a) that it shall remain in force for a further period of one year or (b) that it shall cease to be in force at

(Continued on Page 13 Col. 3)



The Textile Wages Enquiry Committee met at the Town Hall on Friday afternoon when Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram (centre) presided. A group photograph of the members of the Committee taken at the time.

FEDERATION BARGAIN WITH INDIAN STATES

Territory Concerned Is Not Exactly British Indian

NEW DELHI: Nov. 12.

Certain statements that recently appeared in the Press regarding discussions reported to be in progress with the Mewar and Jodhpur Darbars about the supposed transfer of parts of Merwara to them as consideration for their joining the Federation, do not appear to be based on a full acquaintance with the history of the part of India concerned.

In the forties of the last century the creation of certain local corps was found necessary to maintain peace and order amongst the unruly tribes of Merwara and of the Bhil country in Southern Rajputana, the cost of which was debited in part against Merwara and Jodhpur Darbars, in whose territories the disturbed areas lay.

To avoid friction in regard to payments of these contributions agreements were subsequently concluded with the Darbars by the British Government, whereby the revenues of certain villages in Merwara, belonging to the Darbars were earmarked for this purpose.

Not British Administered.

These villages have never been administered by British India and though for the sake of convenience they have been administered by the same authorities, who are responsible for the administration of the neighbouring British territories in Ajmer-Merwara, they continue to be dealt with under the foreign jurisdiction of Order-in-Council.

The surplus revenues from the villages under present conditions do not cover more than a small portion of the cost of maintenance of the Mewar Bhil corps, which is the only survivor of these local corps, while on the other hand, the Darbars in the long interval of time that has elapsed, have developed administrations fully capable of maintaining peace and order in their territories.

The question at issue is whether the continuance of the present arrangements can be justified. This issue is entirely independent, nor is there any question of transfer of British Indian subjects or territory to the State control.—A.P.

6 MONTHS' JAIL FOR BATLIWALLA

"Move To Bring About Economic Revolution"

NELLORE, November 12.

The Sessions Judge delivered judgment to-day in the Batliwala case sentencing Batliwala to six months' simple imprisonment.

The Judge held that the errors mentioned in the speech reported were not sufficient to discredit the short-hand report. The accused's motive in making the speech the Judge opined, was to induce the people to join the Congress and bring about an economic revolution.—A.P.

DR. PATTABHI FOR MADRAS

Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President, States' Peoples' Conference, left Bombay on Friday night for Madras, by the Madras Mail.

Dohad Workshop To Re-open On Saturdays

FREELANDGANJ, Nov. 12.

The Agent has agreed to re-open on Saturdays the Dohad Railway Workshop from December 4.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Union made several representations to the Agent in this connection. The Central Council of the Union also protested against the closing of the Workshop on Saturdays at its meeting held in Bombay on September 26 last.—United Press.

CONGRESS FLAG ON LOCAL BOARD BUILDINGS

Poona District Board's Decision

(From Our Own Correspondent)
POONA, (By Mail).

Under the chairmanship of Mr. S. S. Morey, the Poona District Board passed a resolution to hoist the national tricolour flag on its buildings and to hang the oil portraits of Mahatma Gandhi and Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru in its main hall.

By another resolution it permitted all Taluqua Boards, schools and village Panchayats, under its jurisdiction, to hoist the national flag on their buildings, if they so desired

On the motion of Mr. Goley, the Saswad Congressman, the meeting resolved that since the voters of the Board had doubled in number, there should be consequent doubling of the present membership of the Board and that the system of Government nominations to the Board be discontinued forthwith.

Ajmer-Merwara Letter

Repressive Policy In States Condemned

(From Our Correspondent.)
BEAWAR, (By Mail).

The Executive Committee of the Town Congress Committee was held recently at the residence of Babu Mukutbeharilal Bhargava, Advocate, Seth Senhasmal Bohra presiding. The Committee condemned the repressive policy in Jodhpur and Bharatpur States and also invited the next meeting of the All-India Congress Committee at Beawar

Provincial Political Conference: The date of election of the office-bearers of the Reception Committee of the Ajmer-Merwara Provincial Political Conference has been fixed for 13th November.

Students Conference.—The general meeting of the Students' Union of Beawar decided to hold a Rajputana and Central India Students Conference at Beawar at the end of December 1937. Swami Kumaranand was elected convener.

States Peoples Workers Convention:—Preparations to hold the States Peoples Workers Convention along with the Provincial Political Conference are being made

Labour Conference.—The Labourers and Peasants Conference also will be held at Beawar. Brisk preparations are being made by the Congress Labour Sub-Committee.

Peasant Revolt Against Dictatorship In Poland

UNFORGETTABLE SCENES IN 10 DAYS' STRIKE

Mr. Asoka Mehta writes in the current issue of the "Congress Socialist":—

Poland is a predominantly peasant country. 24 millions of her population of 34,000,000 are peasants. While just across the border the peasants of the Soviet Union are thriving, their collective farms bursting with bumper harvests, in Poland the condition of the peasantry, ground down under the ruthless dictatorship of Generals and Colonels, continues to worsen. The economic privation in which the peasants live beggars description. The Minister of agriculture himself has had to admit that 'there are at least nine million superfluous people on the land for whom there is neither room nor subsistence. But these men are not prepared to reconcile themselves to the position of "human-scrapheap"—the peasants have therefore been in a very irascible mood.

While the peasants and workers eke out their existence on beggarly earnings the ruling class is honeycombed with corruption and grave financial scandals burst on the people frequently—and they have contributed in no mean measure, in making the popular feeling run high.

10 Days' Strike.

The peasants are well-organised under the Peasant People's Party whose leaders have been exiled from the country. The Party decided to give expression to the discontent and resentment of the peasants by staging a ten days' peasant strike. It proved an unforgettable demonstration. It has put new strength in the popular forces and has shaken the dictatorship to its roots.

The strike was proclaimed on August 16th and ended at 12 midnight on August 25. During the whole of this period the peasants occupied the approaches to the towns so that there was no means of entering or leaving them without their permission and all communication between town and country was brought to a standstill. The heart of the movement was Galicia where political consciousness has always been strong and it covered the whole of the Republic with the exception of Upper Silesia and the frontier areas. The strike, as the peasants took particular care to make clear, was not directed against the urban population, but against the dictatorship.

Political Demands

The political demands of the strikers were:

A return to complete democracy the abolition of the electoral decree, forced through in 1935 which robbed the peasants and the workers of their right to vote, the abandonment of the pro-Hitler foreign policy of Beck and closer relationships with France, the return of the Brest prisoners living in exile and the revision of the sentences passed on them; the closing down of the Bereza concentration camp.

Millions of peasants participated in the strike. It gained in its significance and strength when the workers of Cracow, Tarnov and other larger towns of Galicia joined the strike by 24-hour strike of their own. The forces of peasants and workers flowed together in common militancy. This mammoth demonstration of the united masses marching with grim determination and a set purpose shook the entire dictatorial 'regime' to its foundation. The strike of peasants dispelled the docility that was creeping over the country and provided an undeniable revolutionary impulse to the people

SIR PRABHASHANKAR CONTRADICTS REPORT

Sir Prabhashankar Pattani has sent a wire saying that there is no foundation in the press report about his resignation from Bhavnagar and his appointment elsewhere

AIR-CONDITIONED COACHES FOR THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS!

Sir Akbar Hydari's Reply To Chamber Of Commerce Address

(From Our Correspondent).
SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 10.

"Revision of 1802 commercial treaty which they demanded is likely to give room to certain complications which would not be to the advantage of commercial interests" observed Sir Akbar Hydari replying to the address presented to him this afternoon at "Dilkusa" by the members of the Hyderabad Chamber of Commerce. Replying to almost all the points raised in the address, Sir Akbar said that Government is prepared to view all their demands with sympathy and give careful consideration. He stated that he would do whatever lay in his power to strengthen the position of the chamber as whether in municipal institutions or larger field of legislative bodies. As regards railways, Sir Akbar said Government is considering what better amenities could be provided for the travelling public and recently they have ordered for rail coaches costing seven lakhs which are meant for third class passengers. He said these carriages are air-conditioned and would be appreciated by the third class travelling public. Referring to the telephone system he agreed what all was said in the address and observed that shortly practical and effective steps would be taken to enable the public to have telephone system which would be worthy of their great state. He hoped that connection of trunk telephone system would necessarily follows. Regarding power generation Sir Akbar opined that Government were exploring possible avenues of starting hydro-electric power industry in state and also see how far electricity could be made commercially advantageous. In conclusion Sir Akbar assured that indigenous banker will not be allowed to be outwiped at any stage.

WEDGEWOOD REPORT AND RAILWAY LABOUR

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

The half-yearly meeting of the Railwaymen's Federation with the Railway Board concluded its two days' session this morning.

It is understood that the important subjects discussed included the Wedgewood Report in its application to Railway Labour.—A. P

Railway Chief Engineers Confer

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

The periodical meeting of the Chief Engineers of Railways which was held to-day discussed the pooling of wooden sleepers and other allied subjects.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — "THE BLACK"

AS SLONE PASSES, ASSIM LEAPS OUT- THE SILK ROPE WHIPS AROUND SLONE'S NECK-
BEFORE SLONE CAN PROTECT HIMSELF, THE SILK TWISTS TIGHTER AND TIGHTER---
Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
AH, THE PAPER!---THIS FOOL WILL TROUBLE HAMON SAHIB NO MORE!
WHAT'S GOING ON THERE? ---STOP!- IN THE NAME OF THE KING!
LYMAN ANDERSON

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort Bombay.